The New-York Times.

VOL. XX......NO. 6167. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Important Official Data Regarding Canceled Bonds.

An Organized Band of Murderers in Indiana.

Schemes of the Democracy in New-Hampshire.

The California Miners Surprised by the Militia.

Latest Phases of Revolution in Central America.

The Bonus to Panama Stopped by the Railroad Company.

DESTRUCTION OF BONDS.

Examination of Bonds for Exchange and Bonds Purchased for Cancellation.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—All the coupon bonds that have been purchased within the last two years, with the exception of those now passing through the hands of the accounting officers of the Treasury, have been examined and found genuine. Those purchased in New-York are examined in the office of the Assistant Treasurer; then in the office of the Treasurer, at Washington. After this examination they are turned over to the Loan Office of the Secretary of the Treasury for examination and cancellation; next, they pass through the hands of First Auditor and First Controller for examination and allowance. They are then sent to the Register's Office for examination and comparison with the Register's books of issue; from the Register's Office they are passed to the Committee on the Destruction of Canceled Securities. Within the last few weeks statements have been made to the Secretary of the Treasury, though not supported by the least evidence, that bonds purchased by the Government have been abstracted and sent to England for sale, and counterfeit bonds substituted for them. The Secretary, however, appointed a committee of experts, being engravers in the Printing Bureau, to make a careful examination of all the bonds purchased, with a view of ascertaining whether there was any foundation for the rumor, and the Committee, having made a careful examination, report that all the bonds purchased are genuine. An examination has also been made of the bonds in the hands of the Register, held to supply calls by exchange, and these have likewise been found to be correct. A number of bonds are retained in the hands of the Register to supply demands for previous issues by exchange or otherwise. These are kept in the safe, to which are fixed three combination locks with three several keys, one of which is kept by the Register, and the others by two clerks, one each, so that the action of all three persons is separately required to open the safe. The following is the report of the Committee:

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 24, 1871.

To Hon. G. S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury.

SIR: The undersigned, designated a Committee to examine the canceled bonds in the hands of the Committee on the Destruction of Bonds, Mr. WILSON being Chairman, with special reference to the genuineness of the bonds, respectfully report that we have examined exchange cases numbered 2,837 to 3,950 inclusive, as per schedule in the hands of Mr. WILSON, consisting of 86,463 bonds of the denomination of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, amounting to $48,390,250; also, redemption cases, numbered 1 to 27 inclusive, as per schedule, consisting of 23,018 bonds, of the denomination of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, amounting to $12,397,100. Number of bonds examined, 109,481. Total amount, $60,791,350, all of which, after a careful examination, we found to have been printed from the genuine plates engraved in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department. In exchange case No. 3,198 there was a memorandum stating that two bonds of the denominations of $1,000 each, No. 24,242 and No. 31,524, were delivered to the loan branch of the Secretary's office to be used in New-York as evidence; also, in Exchange case No. 3,147 there was a memorandum, stating that three bonds of $1,000 each had been withdrawn and sent to New-York to be used as evidence in the suit of the Bank of Newark. These missing bonds are not in the amount reported examined by us. It has been suggested to your Committee by Mr. GEORGE W. CASILEAR, Superintendent of Engraving and Transferring, that that portion of the bonds containing the number and denomination should be preserved for future reference and examination in case of a duplicate number being presented. We consider this suggestion important and would respectfully recommend its adoption; and furthermore we indorse the opinion of the Chief of this Bureau, Mr. GEO. B. MCCARTEE, that a duplicate copy of all bonds and notes issued by the Government under their several acts, of each denomination, printed upon the same quality of paper and properly canceled, should be preserved by this Department in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, for future reference. It is within the knowledge of your Committee that a note was sent from the Loan Branch of the Secretary's office to Mr. CASILEAR for examination, of which there was no information of such issue, and nothing with which to compare it in order to form an opinion as to its genuineness. Your Committee desire to bear testimony to the courtesy of Mr. WILSON in affording every facility while pursuing our examination. Respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) DAVID M. COOPER,
WM. H. EARLE,
Committee.

A BAND OF FIENDS.

Attempt to Murder a Family in Indiana—The House Fired with Benzine and Torpedoes, and Attacked with Revolvers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 26.—Yesterday, near Orleans, Lawrence County, Indiana, a party of assassins attacked the house of the MOODY family, consisting of four old bachelor brothers, Mrs. TALLIVER, their sister, and a hired man named LEE. Three jugs of benzine were thrown into the house, followed by several large torpedoes, loaded with buckshot, nails, screws and similar missiles. The torpedoes exploding, set fire to the benzine, and aroused the family, when the assailants opened fire with revolvers into the doors and windows. THOMAS MOODY was shot in the hip. LEE received severe wounds in the thigh and another in the back. Mrs. TALLIVER was terribly burned. The assassins escaped. The community is greatly excited; $10,000 has been raised to prosecute the guilty parties when caught. MOODY's condition is hopeless, and LEE's is very doubtful.

Smash-up of a Railroad Train—Two Killed and Several Wounded.

BRUNSWICK, Me., June 26.—The Pullman express-train from Boston was thrown from the track near Freeport, this afternoon, by the breaking of an axle of the tender. Two baggage and four passenger-cars were badly smashed. GEORGE CHASE, of Skowhegan, baggage-master, was killed; ALBERT BARRON, of Skowhegan, brakeman, was killed also; and L. A. LARRABEE, of Skowhegan, another brakeman, had a leg broken. None of the passengers were injured. The Pullman car was not damaged. A train was at once dispatched from here with physicians and railroad men, and another was sent from Portland. No blame is attached to any one. The evening train from Portland was delayed several hours by the accident, but the track is now clear, and the night-train will run as usual.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Schemes of the Democratic Majority—Position of Senator Smith.

CONCORD, N. H., June 26.—Since Friday morning this city has been comparatively quiet in politics. The majority have had frequent consultations as to the questions of the policy of Mr. BINGHAM, the leader of the Democrats. It is understood that the election cases will come up on Tuesday, and the Committee will report on Ward III., of Portsmouth, and take up Ward I. The testimony given in the Ward II. case, by a majority, shows in all forty names on the check-list not legally there. On the other hand, Mr. STACY WHITTIER, who it was sworn, had been dead five years, has sent in an affidavit that he still lives. The probabilities are that members from Wards I. and II., eight in number, will be sent home, the Wards having failed to keep record of the rateable polls not voters, and consequently there is representation beyond pollation. The policy is, beyond doubt, to bring some test question before the Senate that the position of Senator SMITH may be tested. The majority lack confidence in his support of their party measures and removals, while the Republicans are confident his life-long political record will not be falsified should he fail to support the Democracy. No inference can at present be drawn on the State officers, except that of Mr. COGSWELL, as Treasurer.

The House met at 4 this afternoon and held a session of four hours. A message was received from the Senate submitting a resolution that the present session be brought to a close on Saturday next, and asking the House to concur. The resolution was laid on the table—128 to 122. The case of GAGE, the sitting member from Sutton, was taken from the table, and the amendment of RAMSDELL, of Nashua, to substitute the minority report was lost—132 to 119. A motion to make it the special order for to-morrow was also lost, and the original resolution was finally carried—133 to 129.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Panama and the Railway Company—Bogota—Coal in Peru—The Chronic Revolutions—Floods—Cattle Disease at Costa Rica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 26.—Panama dates up to Friday last announce that the railroad directors have notified the Government that they will not hereafter pay the annual quarter million dollars, but offer instead a certain proportion of the profits....Bogota journals are urging the Government to continue the construction of the railroad....According to dispatches from Lima, Peru, of the 4th, excellent coal mines have been discovered on the Bolivian frontier. The efforts to suppress the revolution in Bolivia have proved unsuccessful....The insurrection in Guatemala is spreading, and the indications are that, now, the revolutionists have possession of the entire country. Gen. COLONZEA routed the Government troops at Cheche, and captured Retalutino. A guerrilla warfare is now carried on. Peace prevails in San Salvador, but the Ministry is unpopular. The rains seriously impede communication with the interior. JUENOS and MARTINOS have been liberated. Telegraph lines are in progress. The insurrection in Honduras has been quelled. XATRUCH has left the country. Costa Rica is quiet. Recent heavy rains did a good deal of damage. The cattle disease is spreading.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Monday, June 26, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.....	Thermometer, Degrees......	Direction of the Wind....	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga....	29.99	77	E.	Light.	Cloudy.
Baltimore.......	30.06	73	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Boston..........	29.96	68	W.	Light.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.90	68	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Charleston, S. C.	30.02	76	N.W.	Light.	Cloudy.
Cheyenne.......	29.64	55	E.	Fresh.	Clearing
Chicago.........	29.99	71	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
Cincinnati......	30.07	79	....	Calm.	Hazy.
Cleveland.......	30.03	66	N.W.	Light.	Fair.
Corinne, Utah..	29.68	75	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Detroit, Mich...	29.92	66	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
Duluth..........	30.00	68	W.	Light.	Clear.
Indianapolis....	30.00	76	N.W.	Light.	Fair.
Knoxville.......	30.03	74	....	Calm.	Fair.
Lake City, Fla..	30.02	83	W.	Light.	L. rain.
Memphis........	30.08	75	N.W.	Gentle.	Clearing
Milwaukee......	29.97	70	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Mobile..........	30.12	78	....	Calm.	Fair.
Mt. Washingt'n	30.20	45	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Nashville.......	30.08	78	W.	Light.	Hazy.
New-London....	29.99	64	S. W.	Light.	Clear.
New-Orleans...	30.14	80	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
New-York......	30.02	65	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Norfolk.........	30.06	67	E.	Light.	Clearing
Omaha..........	30.00	78	....	Calm.	Fair.
Oswego.........	29.92	63	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Philadelphia....	30.04	70	....	......	Clear.
Pittsburg.......	30.11	71	N. E.	Light.	Fair.
Portland, Me...	29.94	65	....	Calm.	Clear.
Rochester, N.Y.	29.94	64	S.	Light.	Fair.
San Francisco..	30.14	54	S. W.	......	Fair.
Savannah, Ga...	30.03	75	W.	Gentle.	Clearing
St. Louis........	30.02	84	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn..	30.06	69	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Toledo, Ohio...	29.96	68	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Washington....	30.02	71	....	Calm.	Clear.
Wilmington....	30.03	77	....	Calm.	Clearing
Lynchburg......	30.04	70	....	Calm.	Fair.
Cape May.......	30.15	63	S.	Light.	Clear.
Burlington......	30.13	66	E.	Light.	Clear.
Grand Haven...	29.98	67	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Escanaba, Mo..	29.86	62	....	Calm.	Threat'g
Marquette, Mo.	29.85	72	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cairo....	30.04	75	....	Calm.	Fair.
Davenport......	30.04	77	N.W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Galveston.......	30.20	82	S.	Light.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 27—1 A. M.—The cloudy weather of Sunday night in the middle States has very slowly moved to the south and south-east, and is gradually disappearing. Clear weather now prevails from Maine to Maryland, and westward to Wisconsin and Missouri. Cloudy weather, with occasional light rain, is reported from the South Atlantic States and Florida. The barometer has fallen but is now raising in New-England and the North-west. The temperature is falling in the Eastern States and is stationary on the Gulf. Light winds and calms are everywhere reported.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the cloudy weather in the Southern States will be followed by clear weather on Tuesday. An area of high barometer, with partially cloudy weather, will probably extend over the Mississippi Valley and the Middle States, and pleasant weather, with light winds, will very generally prevail east of the Rocky Mountains.

Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit...	61	67	75	78	75
Stand of bar. in inch...	30.20	..	30.17	..	30.10

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 68.

Arrest of a President by Employes of the Company.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—There was considerable excitement in Newark, Ohio, on Saturday night, by the arrest of GEO. S. TIGHT, President of the Newark Rolling Mill Company, by 150 operatives, who proceeded to Granville, took him in custody, and returned to Newark, where he was placed in the Company's office under guard. Back pay, which it was claimed the President had the means of paying, was the cause. He was finally released until today, when he promised to properly account for the funds in his hands.

A Demand for Shorter Hours by the New Capitol Stone-Cutters at Albany—The Demand Refused.

ALBANY, June 26.—The stone-cutters on the new Capitol, having demanded $4 50 a day for eight hours' work, that being the pay they have received for ten hours' work, the Board of Capitol Commissioners have adopted the following:

The new Capitol Commissioners, being convinced that the wages heretofore paid to mechanics and laborers employed upon the new Capitol work, are fully equal to any paid elsewhere in the State, and in their opinion afford liberal compensation for the work required, and not feeling authorized to pay more than is paid by other employers for similar labor, have unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Superintendent be directed to employ and the Treasurer to pay mechanics and laborers employed and to be employed on the new Capitol work, the same rate of wages for the different classes of work, that has been paid heretofore.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Surprise of the Amador County Miners by the Militia.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—The first battalion First Regiment N. G. C. made a forced march from Sacramento, yesterday, reaching Sutter Creek, Amador County, last night, taking the riotous miners by surprise. No resistance was offered, but many insults were given to the troops. The inhabitants, generally, were delighted at being relieved from the terrorism of the miners, who are in league. The pumps will be started in the mines to-morrow morning, and the miners who may be willing to work will be protected. Adjt.-Gen. CASSENAU is in command of the troops. The rioters are making many threats, but they have no chance of successful resistance.

OBITUARY.

Major Andrew Jackson Donelson.

Major ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON died suddenly, at 8½ o'clock last evening, in the Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tenn., of cholera morbus, aged seventy-two. He was graduated second in a class of eighteen, at West Point, in 1822; was Private Secretary of ANDREW JACKSON during the two terms of his Administration, and was afterward Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Texas to Berlin. On his return home, he succeeded FRANK BLAIR, Sr., as editor of the Washington *Union*, and was the candidate for Vice-President on the Fillmore ticket in 1860. During the past ten years he has lived in retirement on his plantation near Australia, Miss.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The stockholders of the Michigan Central Railroad elected the following Board of Directors, yesterday, in Detroit: James T. Joy, of Detroit; John W. Brooks, Nathaniel Thayer, Sidney Bartlett and H. H. Hannawell, of Boston; Erastus Corning, of Albany; George T. Talman, Moses Taylor and John Jacob Astor, of New-York. The Board subsequently re-elected the old officers.

The following appointments in Appraiser's Office at New-York have been confirmed by the Secretary of the Treasury: Clarence M. Meade, Examiner; Wm. J. Vollan, Sampler; C. M. Keyser, Verifier; C. S. Southworth and B. H. Hornbeck, Clerks and Verifiers; Wm. P. Nix, Clerk; Timothy C. Donohue, Frank Buckle, John N. Nulty and Francis Gilkin, Openers and Packers.

The steam-ship *Montana* has arrived at San Francisco, from Panama. Among the passengers are seventy-six men, sent from New-York to Magdalena Bay by the Lower California Company, who walked to La Pas. They were compelled to sign an agreement to release the Company from liability for damage, before they were permitted to leave.

A fire at Northampton, Mass., on Sunday, destroyed the large building occupied by the Clement & Hawks Manufacturing Company and the Northampton Pegging-Machine Company, with stock, tools and other property. Loss of the former, $130,000; insured for $64,000. Loss of the latter, $35,000; insured for $25,000.

The decision of the United States District Court placing the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad in bankruptcy was reversed, yesterday, in the Montgomery United States Circuit Court. The road was again ordered into the possession of Stanton.

A motion was yesterday adopted in the Toronto Diocesan Synod in favor of securing the concurrence of the Irish and Scottish Churches, the Colonial Church, and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the work of revising the English version of the Bible.

A young woman, name unknown, was murdered on Saturday, near Chase's Station, Md., by men who claim to have mistaken her for a male thief dressed in woman's clothes. It is supposed she was insane. The murderer was arrested.

The steam-ship *City of Brooklyn*, from New-York the 17th inst., arrived at Queenstown at 1 A. M., yesterday, making the passage in eight days and six hours. She subsequently sailed for Liverpool.

The inquest at Lowell, Mass., in the case of Mr. TRAWLY, showed apoplexy to have been the cause of death. His brother-in-law, GILDEN, arrested on suspicion of murdering him, has been discharged.

The managers of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition issued circulars of classification and premium lists yesterday. The premium list embraces 274 gold, silver and bronze medals, besides a special premium for raw cotton.

The Knights Templar of New-England will, on the 11th of July, be entertained at a banquet at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga. The reunion will last for several days, and terminate with a grand ball.

At Princeville, Ill., on Saturday, one McNAMEE attempted to hang Miss POTTER, a school teacher, for punishing his child. She was rescued by two men passing at the time. McNAMEE is in jail.

The steamer *Leonidas*, which sunk, yesterday, opposite New-Albany, Ind., was insured at Cincinnati for $11,000. She left Cincinnati on Saturday for New-Orleans, with a valuable cargo.

Subscriptions were opened yesterday in Reading, Penn., to the capital stock of a new Berks County railroad, to connect the Lehigh Valley and Wilmington and Reading Roads.

The formal opening of the Pittsburg and Cornellsville Railroad was celebrated yesterday by an excursion of the City Council and prominent citizens of Baltimore and Cumberland.

THOMAS M. WEBSTER, a prominent lawyer of Lockport, N. Y., was thrown from his carriage on Sunday and dangerously wounded about the head. He is still unconscious.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Rhode Island celebrated the Festival of St. John by an excursion to Rocky Point. The colored Nasons paraded in Providence.

A base-ball match, yesterday, between the college clubs of Brown and Harvard, resulted in the success of Harvard by a score of 34 to 15.

C. M. ANDROSS was arrested at Syracuse, yesterday, charged with having robbed the office of the United States Express Company at Owego of $900. He admits taking $200.

ALBERT SCHUMAKER, President of the Baltimore Board of Trade, Agent of the North German Lloyds, died suddenly yesterday afternoon, in Baltimore, aged seventy.

PHILLIP RYAN and JAMES DUNN, of Newburg, engaged in a street fight on Sunday night, when RYAN stabbed DUNN four times in the back. RYAN is in jail.

Commodore GEORGE S. BLAKE, a retired naval officer, died suddenly on Saturday at his residence in Longwood, Mass. He was seventy years of age.

There is no evidence to sustain the statement of detectives that there are $10,000,000 in counterfeit notes of National Banks in circulation.

The ship *Otage* has arrived at San Francisco, from Hong Kong, with 300 Chinese on board, and a full cargo consigned exclusively to Chinese merchants.

FREDERICK MYERS, who was badly beaten by a negro on Saturday evening, in New-Orleans, died yesterday. The negro has been arrested.

Prof. MARSH, of Yale College, accompanied by a corps of young men, en route for the neighborhood of Fort Wallace and Walla Walla Valley, Oregon, is in St. Louis.

The experiment of opening the public libraries in Cincinnati on Sundays, has not equaled the public expectations. Comparatively few persons now attend them.

WM. H. TUTTLE, of Clockville, N. Y., left Cazenovia Seminary on the 19th inst., since which time no tidings of him can be obtained. He is seventeen years old.

The game of base-ball between the Yale and Harvard Freshmen nines, yesterday, in New-Haven, was won by Yale by a score of 15 to 10.

The *American Churchman*, of Chicago, the leading Episcopal journal of the West, has been consolidated with the *Churchman* of New-Haven.

The stock of white pine and shingles in Jamaica, West Indies, is exhausted. Labor is scarce, and many workmen are in a starving condition.

HENRY WEIMER was shot dead at a christening party, in San Francisco, on Sunday, by THOMAS FAVEN, a lumberman.

W. A. BARSTOW committed suicide, at San Francisco, by shooting himself, on Sunday night. The cause is unknown.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Canvass for the Supplementary Elections in France.

The Communists Afraid to Vote for Fear of Arrest.

Quiet Outlook of the Orleans Princes from Frobsdorpf.

A Thousand English Mill-Hands Deprived of Work by a Fire.

Shipwreck in the Atlantic and Loss of All on Board.

The Spanish Ministers Persist in Resigning.

FRANCE.

The Communists Not to Vote for Fear of Detection—Indisposition of M. Thiers—The Orleans Princes Waiting Patiently.

VERSAILLES, June 26.—The *Vérité* says that fearing detection, the Communists and workmen appear to have decided to refrain from voting. They are quiet, but still keep up their organization. The *Official Journal* of today contains several official decrees relative to the loan and the war indemnity. M. THIERS is slightly indisposed. M. PERSIGNY declines to stand for the Assembly from the Department of the Loire. The Government has received favorable accounts as to the prospects of its supporters in the elections.

PARIS, June 26—A. M.—The *Figaro* says the ORLEANS Princes will proceed to Frohsdorpf, where they will await the decision of the country in silence. The *Constitutionnel* urges the electors to ratify the policy of M. THIERS without conditions or amendment. M. VERTEL, late a member of the Communist Central Committee, has been arrested.

Gambetta a Candidate for the Assembly—Thiers Better—Arrest of the Ex-Director of La Roquette.

PARIS, June 26.—M. GAMBETTA has arrived in Paris, but leaves to-morrow. He has accepted the candidacy to the Assembly from one of the districts of Paris. President THIERS has been suffering from a cold, but is now better. CHARLES FLOQUET has been discharged from confinement. M. FRANCOIS, Ex-Director of the Roquette Prison, was today arrested. RICHARD WALLACE has received the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

English Cotton Mill Burned—One Thousand Operatives Out of Work—The Cobden Banquet—Loss of a Vessel and All Hands—The Spanish Cortes and the Cabinet.

LONDON, June 26.—A thousand workmen have been turned out of employment by the burning of the Manchester Cotton Mill. There was quite a snow-storm in Shields this morning. Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH, ex-Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, responded to the toast in honor of America at the Cobden Club banquet.

The *Primos*, from Havana, bound for Greenock, has been wrecked. Every person on board perished.

MADRID, June 25.—A majority of the Cortes will hold a meeting on Monday for the purpose of considering the King's refusal to accept the resignation of the Cabinet.

MADRID, June 26.—The Cabinet, which was in council until 4 o'clock this morning, decided to persist in its resignation in consequence of the attitude of the majority in the Cortes. It is believed, however, that only MORET and ZORILLA will ultimately retire.

GERMANY.

The Czar in Berlin—A Cordial Reception—Exchange of Uniforms—Meeting of the Chancellors—The Dispossessed Princes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Saturday, June 10, 1871.

The Czar has been received with all honors due to a potentate so closely allied to the Prussian Court, both by political and family ties. It will be remembered that he is the nephew of Emperor WILLIAM. Both the Emperor and the Crown Prince went to meet the Czar at the station, where a guard of honor had been posted. Emperor ALEXANDER arrived at 11 A. M. on Thursday, (8th inst.,) and his reception on the platform by the Emperor and his family was most cordial. The two Emperors drove off in one carriage, and the two Princes (the Crown Prince and Grand Duke ALEXIS) in another, both open, and followed by their retinue, likewise in open carriages. The crowd, numerously assembled, cheered vociferously, enough to convince any observer that the pro-Russian feeling among the Germans is not on the decline. The Czar took up his quarters in the Russian Embassy, but dined at the Imperial Palace, where several representatives of other reigning houses—the Grand Duke of Schwerin, Prince AUGUSTUS of Würtemberg, Prince WILLIAM of Baden—were assembled to meet him. The same ceremony was repeated the next day. The two Emperors saw a good deal of one another and had several familiar chats. The Czar also looked up the military arsenal and the war trophies, on the acquisition of which he repeatedly congratulated his august uncle. Of course, Emperor WILLIAM donned his Russian uniform, and the Czar his Prussian. That is but common etiquette. This morning Emperor ALEXANDER left Berlin for Coblentz, where he will review the regiment of Guards bearing his name, on Monday. He started at 11, accompanied to the station by the Emperor and a number of Russian and Prussian grandees. His Majesty will make a day's stay at Castle Belvidere, near Weimar, the Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar's seat. After completing his cure at Ems, he will pay the Grand Duke of Hesse a five days' visit at Tugenheim, and then attend at his sister's "silver wedding," viz., the twenty-fifth anniversary of her wedding with the King of Würtemberg. Much political gossip has naturally been set a going by the interview of Emperors, especially since it is announced that Emperor WILLIAM will return the visit at St. Petersburg toward the close of Summer, in time to be present at the review and sham fight of the Russian Guards at Tsarshoye Selo. Infinitely more importance, however, is attached to the meeting of the Chancellors, Princes BISMARCK and GORTSCHAKOFF. There it is believed that new projects will be hatched, and a fresh understanding arrived at for the future.

THE DISPOSSESSED PRINCES.

The campaign of 1870-71 has taught the dispossessed Princes of Germany that their hope in French aid is entirely vain. Both the King of Hanover and the Elector of Hesse, after quarreling with their victors, and thus partially—the former entirely, for the time at least—depriving themselves of the benefit of the appanage allowed them, have hitherto consoled themselves that their time would come again, and that Prussia could not hold her own against France. That was their only hope, for the Emperor of Austria, whom they are now burdening with their friendships, is not thinking of taking up their cause, however glad he may ostensibly be to receive them. The Elector of Hesse, instead of witnessing the Emperor NAPOLEON come to his rescue, has had the mortification to see his supposed liberator himself confined in his own former residence, Wilhelmshoehe. Still, the two illustrious exiles sulked until the peace was signed, and only then declared themselves ready to make peace, also, with Emperor WILLIAM, with whom they were tacitly still at war since 1866. The Elector dismissed the last remainder of his Court—two officials; King GEORGE has retained his, not, indeed, with a view to the past, but rather to the future, and still lives as King Lackland in Hietzing. He has, however, made advances to King WILLIAM, and declared himself willing to acquiesce in his defeat. His cousin, the Duke of BRUNSWICK, is as fierce an anti-Prussian as King GEORGE, though he was quicker to discern the signs of the times, and he prudently sailed with the wind. Both Princes belong to the ancient house of the GUELPHS, a family traditionally supposed to be destined to eternal duration. The Duke has now—though not yet definitely—appointed King GEORGE his heir, himself being childless. It is said that he has even secretly bought a site on which to build a palace for his unfortunate cousin in his own capital. Brunswick is a very small country, and its few inhabitants hardly know what to think on the subject. Many are evidently as great participants as their ruler; the others don't care. The German people as a whole are indignant at the Duke's retarding their process of unification. For if he had not appointed his heir, it is believed that his Duchy would fall to the Empire, the very reason for which the Duke nominated an heir in his life-time. It is said that as a compliment to Emperor WILLIAM, a compromise will be made by which King GEORGE will renounce the ducal throne to his son ERNEST AUGUSTUS. I hear, however, on good authority, that should any such bequest really and definitely be made, the King of Prussia will offer the heir a composition for which to renounce his claim to the HOHENZOLLERNS. However awkward a matter it is to express openly, and however slowly consequently the process may be carried out, what the Germans, people as well as Emperor, are looking to at present is perfect unification, a state to be aimed at only by gradual dispossession of the smaller Princes. Whatever course more difficult questions may dictate, here the case is simple, and where the obstacle may be got over by payment of a sum of money, the opportunity is too good a one to let slip.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

Frenchmen in Exile—British Dread of Competition—Perils of Socialism—Anticipated Trade Troubles—English Church Questions.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 13, 1871.

We have still a large French population over here, as well as a large amount of French capital. As far as I can judge our French visitors are not exactly plunged in despondency; they bear their fate with smiling resignation, and do not by any means despise the pleasures of the world. They are conspicuous at all places of amusement; and the theatres and restaurants seem to be making a good profit out of them. In one way, of course, all this is good for trade, but in some respects the foreign immigration is not looked on with much favor. French milliners and others have established themselves in town, and are rather cutting out our native dress-makers and fancy trades. At least there is, I hear, a good deal of grumbling on that score. M. SCHNEIDER, the great iron-master of Creuzot, and late President of the Legislative Body under the Empire, is laying his plans for the removal of his establishment, or at least the greater part of it, to this country. He has been going the rounds of our iron districts, and is supposed to have looked with most favor on a site in the new Cleveland mineral region, near Stockton-on-Tees. I fancy that what has alarmed M. SCHNEIDER most in the condition of his own land is not so much its political trouble, but the rapid development of Socialism among the working classes. It was the International Association, of which we have lately heard so much, which got up the great strike at Creuzot last year, before the Socialism war. I am afraid, however, that a gentleman in search of a country which is free from Socialism will have to travel a long way before he finds it. Every European country is more or less permeated with it, pretty much in proportion to its wealth and industrial activity, though Russia is an example of a land in a comparatively undeveloped state, in which strong Socialist forces are at work. This is due to the emancipation of the serfs and the old community system of the Russian villages. In England there are trades-unions, which are just now organizing a grand strike, in which several trades will be combined, and which will extend simultaneously over a large part of the country. The object of the strike is to get the hours of labor reduced to a uniform rate of nine hours a day, with a half holiday on Saturday. A few weeks ago there was a "turn out"—which, however, was really a strike—among the spinners and weavers of Oldham and Lancashire, but it lasted only a day or two, a compromise being effected by the masters releasing their hands half an hour earlier on Saturdays. The fact is, the movement was premature, and the work people went back because they had discovered their mistake, but with a firm intention to strike again when the other trades are all ready for the campaign. In the Newcastle region a strike is threatened by the different classes of operatives employed in the great engineering works, which if carried out will be very disastrous for all concerned. Of course, while demanding shorter hours of work, the men insist on keeping their weekly wages as at present, so that there is a double loss to the employers—a loss both of time and money.

ENGLISH CHURCH QUESTIONS.

A number of odd ecclesiastical questions has come to the front just now. The intense discord which exists in the English Church was very forcibly illustrated by the discussion in the House of Lords, on Lord SHAFTESBURY's bill for reforming the procedure in the Ecclesiastical Courts. At present it is impossible to try a question of heresy or even of flagrant criminal conduct on the part of a clergyman except at a very great expense and loss of time. There is no public fund out of which the expenses of suits of this kind can be paid, so that the whole outlay falls either on the Bishop's private purse, if he takes up the matter, or on the prosecutor, whoever he may be. The Purchas case, (a question of Ritualism,) lasted three years, and cost one side at least £8,000. In another case, a clerk shut his church, and stuck a dunghill in the porch to prevent any other person from officiating. It took five or six years to remove him, at an expense of £12,000 or £13,000. Again, a bishop, when asked to prosecute one of the greatest offenders ever known in our Church, replied that, having already spent four thousand pounds upon another case in the same year, he was unable to bear the expense of a second process. The Archbishops and Bishops admitted all the difficulties and deficiencies of of the present system, and are sincerely anxious for some more summary process for dealing with actual crime, but they were equally opposed to any facilities being offered for prosecutions on points of doctrine. Lord SALISBURY, who quite agreed with them, put the matter very plainly and truly when he said that if such facilities were afforded, nothing would prevent the two great parties in the Church—the High Church and Low Church—from flying at each others' throats. At present the legal decisions have been, on the whole, against the Ritualists, but they have had their revenge in some small matters. For example, while many of their own vagaries are prohibited, the use of the cope in cathedral and collegiate churches is enjoined on all the clergy. This precious garment is thus described:

"The best idea of its appearance that can be given to those who have not seen such a vestment is a lady's waterproof cloak. It is high in the neck, made of purple silk, lined with black silk, and destitute of trimming. The cope was substituted for the 'chimene.' Remarks were made that the new dress was less dignified than the old episcopal habit."

Another fold canon, in regard to vestments, which has just been dug up, runs as follows:

"Ecclesiastical persons shall usually wear in their journeys cloaks with sleeves, commonly called priests' cloaks, without gards, welts, long buttons, or cuts. Likewise poor beneficed men and curates, not being able to provide themselves long gowns, may go in short gowns of the fashion aforesaid."

There is a fine saving clause in that last sentence. But the great question of all is not so much as to vestments but as to the position of the clergyman at the communion table. The consecration of the elements on the north or west, trumpery as the question seems in itself, really involves the essential principle of Catholicism and Protestantism—the doctrine of the real presence or the doctrine which excludes the real presence and regards the ceremony as purely symbolical. There can be no doubt that there is a steady and increasing tendency on the part of the Puseyites, Ritualists, High Church, or whatever they may be called, to break out into open Popery. The honor which has just been conferred on Dr. DOELLINGER by the University of Oxford, is a sign not of Protestant protest against Rome, but rather of a strong tendency toward Rome, if only the sacerdotal supremacy of the Church can be separated from the personal infallibility of the Pontiff. On the same occasion M. TAINE, who is half a follower of VOLTAIRE and half of COMTE, also received the honor of a doctorship. I can hardly account for this, except that it was a sop thrown by the High Church majority to the philosophical minority to secure assent to the compliment to DOELLINGER. F. J. H.

MURDEROUS AFFRAYS.

Fatal Encounter in a Saloon—A Child Mortally Injured.

At a late hour last night a party of young ruffians, some eight or ten in number, entered the lager-beer saloon of JOSEPH OZAB, a German, at No. 308 Avenue A, and soon getting into a quarrel, attacked the proprietor with beer glasses, beating him about the head and face. Most prominent among the assailants were PATRICK MCCANN, aged twenty years, his brother PETER, a cripple, aged sixteen years, and TIMOTHY MCCARTHY, all of whom live at No. 429 East Nineteenth-street. OZAB in defending himself from the mob, fired three shots at the crowd, one of which took effect in the left temple of PETER MCCANN, inflicting a wound which, it is believed, will prove fatal. At this juncture the Police arrived, and MCCARTHY, PATRICK MCCANN and OZAB being secured, were taken to the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house, where they were locked up. The wounded boy was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

After 12 o'clock last night, THOS. WELSH and GEO. MILLER, quarreled in their room at No. 63 James-street, and during the melee both men fell upon a child of WELSH, which was asleep on the floor, and it was so seriously injured that there are no hopes of its recovery. Both men were arrested, and locked up in the Fourth Precinct Station-house, and the child was removed to Park Hospital.

Dastardly Outrage Upon a Woman.

About 10 o'clock, last night, CATHARINE POLAND, of No. 525 West Fifty-first-street, who was attending a picnic at East River Park, at the foot of East Eighty-fourth-street, was inveigled to a retired spot in the grounds by THOMAS KEY and THOMAS HALEY, who proceeded to outrage her person. The cries of the woman being heard by Roundsmen MURPHY and FAWCETT, of the Twenty-third Precinct, they hurried to the spot and caught the two men in the act of committing the crime. Both were taken to the Eighty-sixth-street Police Station and locked up. They will be arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court this morning.

The Alumni of Union to be Represented in the Board.

The Regents of the University of the State of New-York, at a recent meeting, passed an amendment to the charter of Union College, in accordance with a proposition made last year by the Alumni Association to the Trustees. The Alumni are hereafter to be represented in the Board of Trustees by four of their own number, elected at the annual meeting of the Alumni Association on the day preceding Commencement. The electors are graduates who have received, or are entitled to, their master's degree. The only restriction in regard to eligibility is that one be a graduate of at least ten years' standing. Accordingly the meeting of the Alumni Association, today, the 27th inst., will be one of unusual interest. At noon the first election under the amended charter will take place. The four persons then chosen are to be classified by the Board as entitled to serve for one, two, three and four years respectively. At subsequent annual meetings only vacancies occurring by expiration of term, or otherwise, will require to be filled.

The Alumni are already represented in the Board by ten of the fifteen permanent members, and two of the six *ex-officio* members, the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. It is anticipated, however, that this new and more direct representation of the Alumni will constitute a new bond of sympathy and a new element of strength.

Scene at a College Commencement.

The following startling incidents occurred at the Preston and Olin Institute Commencement, last week, as related by the Christiansburg (Va.) *Messenger*: "A fight, by two small boys in front of the church, produced considerable excitement, and came near causing disastrous consequences. The building was crowded—floor and galleries—to almost suffocation, and no little uneasiness was felt lest the galleries might give way. No sooner had the noise of the disturbance outside reached the audience within, than the idea seized the timid ones that the 'loft' was about to fall and precipitate its mass of human freight upon their heads. The cry of fight, being mistaken for the cry of fire, added to their terror and produced the wildest excitement. The agility displayed by some of the ladies in leaping from the windows would have done credit to the Olympian champions of old. Quiet was, however, soon restored, and the exercises proceeded without further interruption to the close."

Fires Last Evening.

Last evening a fire occurred at No. 604 West Forty-fifth-street, doing a damage of $75 to the building, which is owned by MATHEW TRAINOR, and insured for $8,000 in the International. LUCY FETHER, the occupant, was arrested on a charge of setting fire to the premises, and is reported by the Twenty-second Precinct to have confessed the crime.

A fire occurred last evening in the attic-room on the fourth floor of No. 12 Wooster-street, doing a damage of $100. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

A Southern Editor's Opinions.

The Democratic papers are all quoting what the editor of the Montgomery (Ala.) *State Journal* had to say about his personal security. Perhaps they will like to quote these three sentences also from the same writer's pen: "Here Democracy is a deadly hatred and hostility to the old Union and the new—it is simply secession. If the Union Democracy of the North wish to know truthfully what Democracy means here, let them turn an attentive ear to the utterances of JEFF. DAVIS and BOB TOOMBS. In them and their devoted followers here, rests the power to make and to unmake among the so-called Democracy all over the late Confederate States."

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Encouraging Republican Prospects in the State of Ohio.

The Government Printing-Office—Great Improvements—The Agricultural Report—A Tea Trade-Mark—The McGarrahan Claim—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The reports which are brought directly here concerning the political situation in Ohio, are highly encouraging for the Republicans. The failure of the new-departure Cox men in Cincinnati was complete, and they were not able to obtain a single delegate to the Convention, or to exercise any influence in making the platform, or in selecting the candidates. The clashing of personal interests in the Republican ranks has subsided with the nomination of Gen. NOYES, and the most complete harmony prevails. The enthusiasm is described as being almost equal to that when BROUGH ran against VALLANDIGHAM. The death of the latter gentleman has brought grief to the Democratic new departure. Those who were anxious for a different result are finding small comfort in talking about the rivalry for the United States Senatorship existing between Secretary DELANO and Senator SHERMAN, but the truth is that neither of these gentlemen will interpose personal desires between the party and its success. A reporter of one of your contemporaries, who was sent out expressly to write up the split in the party, was disheartened by being unable to find it, and owned, privately, that Ohio politics were too much for him.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING-OFFICE.

The enlargement of the Government Printing-office, authorized by the last Congress, is being rapidly pushed forward. The contract stipulates that it shall be completed Aug. 1, but it will be two or three weeks later before it will be ready for occupation. It will add one-third, or a little more, to the present capacity of the office, which without the extension is the largest in the world. The part of the extension which will be devoted to the use of the bindery is most needed, as some of the binding is nearly two years behind time on account of there having been no room for the employment of sufficient help to keep it up. At the beginning of the next session of Congress there will be an attempt made to transfer the printing of the *Globe* to this office. It was printed last session without a contract by the present proprietors, under the authority of the Printing Committee. It is thought that $30,000 per year, at least, can be saved to the Treasury by the transfer, even if the usual number continues to be printed.

REPORT ON AGRICULTURE.

The agricultural report for 1870 is in type except a few pages, and will be ready for the press-work about Aug. 1. It will contain about 700 pages.

PATENTING CHINESE LABOR.

At last the heathen Chinee has come to the Patent Office to protect cheap labor, or his profits in business, by a trade-mark for tea. The first application to the Patent Office from Chinamen came in this morning from a firm in San Francisco seeking a patent for a trade-mark for new tea which they call pouchong. The partners to the firm are LEE PING, of Canton, China, and PON JIB, of San Francisco, and the name which they give the firm in which they are associated is KWONG ONCHEONG.

THE M'GARRAHAN CLAIM.

The application of MCGARRAHAN for a restoration of the record in his case has been taken up in the Interior Department, and the Solicitor now has the papers in his hands. The application will be decided as soon as Secretary DELANO is able to give his personal attention to the evidence filed. As it has already been stated in these dispatches, the decision upon this application will not settle the whole case, or indeed have much bearing on its merits, and the question of the ownership of the land may not be taken up in the Department at all.

PERSONAL.

Postmaster-General CRESWELL is expected here to-morrow from his home in Maryland.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed the following Postmasters: DAVID W. SIMMONS, at Jacksonville, Ill.; C. W. DUSTAN, at Demopolis, Ala.; ISAAC H. CALDWELL, at Waco, Texas; Miss AUGUSTA B. BENAUD, at West Point, N. Y.; ELIAS WILSON, at Millville, N. J.; ABRAM HARKINS, at Rochester, Minn.

THE LOAN—SUGGESTIONS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has for some time past been receiving from financial men in different parts of the country suggestions in relation to the loan, some of them advising that certain amounts of the issue of 1862 be replaced by the new five per cents. This subject now occupies the attention of the Secretary, and it is supposed he will soon come to a conclusion upon it.

SQUATTERS ON OSAGE LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, today, authorized the land officers at Humboldt and Augusta, Kansas, to continue to receive proof of settlement and cultivation and payments from bona fide settlers on the Osage Indian trust and diminished reserve lands until the 15th day of next September, being an extension of two months, rendered necessary in justice to the settlers, on account of the non-completion of Government surveys.

THE KUKLUX INVESTIGATION.

The Kuklux Investigating Committee today examined L. M. JENTRY, of South Carolina, with reference to the Spartanburg difficulties in that State last year, and WM. H. HOWE and JOHN HALL in regard to the condition of affairs in North Carolina. The two latter were railroad contractors, in Chatham County, and were driven off from work, as is alleged, by Kuklux, of whom they afterward procured the arrest of several by Gov. HOLDEN's troops. HOWE went to North Carolina from Virginia, and HALL from New-York.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are abstracts of the reports of the national banks of Boston and St. Louis, showing their condition on the 10th inst.:

BOSTON—RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts........	$83,182,160
United States bonds........	33,995,650
Due from banks and bankers........	13,720,286
Exchanges for Clearing-house........	6,569,806
Bills of banks........	2,773,929
Specie........	1,512,912
Legal tenders........	10,589,227
Three per cents........	2,490,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock........	$48,800,000
Profits........	13,504,937
Bank notes outstanding........	25,047,170
Deposits........	18,351,626
Aggregates........	158,067,097

The number of banks is forty-seven.

ST. LOUIS—RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts........	$9,424,737
United States bonds........	4,282,450
Due from banks and bankers........	1,749,344
Bills of banks........	206,176
Specie........	31,554
Legal tenders........	940,880
Three per cents........	185,000
Exchanges for Clearing-house........	410,272

LIABILITIES.

Capital........	$6,610,300
Profits........	1,176,032
Bank notes outstanding........	3,681,433
Deposits........	3,143,382
Aggregates........	18,836,506

The number of banks is seven.

Pools on Mystic Park Races.

Pools were sold last night at JOHNSON's, on the Mystic Park races. *Nonesuch* was the favorite in the 2:36 purse, selling for $250, to $200 for the field. For the 2:40 purse *Susie* brought $200, *Juno* $180, and the field $120.

ILLINOIS.

The Work of the Extra Session of the Legislature—German Opposition to the Sunday Law—Chicago Taxes—Harbor Extensions—Abundant Crops—Destructive Storms—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 22, 1871.

Another rather quiet week has passed. The Legislature has again adjourned, having accomplished the objects for which it was called together—voting the State-house appropriation, and giving the Chicago speculators in outside property a new lease of life by passing the Park bills. In November, Chicago will, for the first time, have the honor of a session of the Legislature. As the Governor and all other State officers are required to reside and do the public business at the capitol, it will make legislating rather an awkward business.

THE GERMANS AND SUNDAY.

The Sunday law agitation still continues. There is not much outward demonstration, but a good deal of quiet excitement prevails. The Germans are evidently determined to carry things with a high hand, for I notice in an evening paper an "order" from the commander of a volunteer regiment to meet for parade and drill on Sunday, on the base-ball grounds, which are on the lake shore, in the heart of the city. As Col. JUSSEN, recently removed from the Collector's office, heads the movement, it is thought that it is got up for the purpose of creating an issue with the temperance and religious people, and in this way divide and defeat the Republican Party, out of revenge for being superseded as a Federal office-holder. Be this as it may, the decent, moral and religious people of the city are in no mood to submit to the outrage contemplated.

CHICAGO RETRENCHMENT.

There begins to be some talk with reference to our municipal election, which takes place in the Fall. The people are getting somewhat tired of the tax-eaters who have been increasing the expenditures of the city about a million and a half dollars for several years past. When called upon to pay two per cent. upon nearly a cash valuation of property, they begin to think that taxation is getting pretty steep, and that it is about time to have that economy which occupies so conspicuous a place in party platforms made a practical thing of. In theory, it sounds very well, especially about election time, but when the budget is made up it is apt to be forgotten.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Chicago is likely to have harbor room sufficient to accommodate a good deal more shipping than will be required for her commerce. The United States Government is engaged in the construction of the "outer harbor," and has already expended over one hundred thousand dollars on it. This extends out into the lake from the river southward as far as Twelfth-street, a distance of over a mile, and is to embrace an area of 275 acres. The outer defense is composed of cribs of timber bolted together, and filled with stone. They are thirty feet in width, and rise six feet above the water. There is also being constructed by private parties a smaller harbor nearer Douglas-place about three miles further south. Calumet River, twelve miles south, is also being turned into a harbor—Congress having appropriated $100,000 for improvements and a light-house. At the same time there are two canal projects under way, for the purpose of creating harbor facilities inside, of about four miles in extent. These improvements are largely connected with real estate interests, and are undertaken to give value to adjacent property, on the same principle that our parks were projected.

THE CROPS.

The general reports concerning the crops are favorable. Wheat is uncommonly fine where it has been harvested. Our Wisconsin neighbors are complaining much of dry weather; but these complaints appear to be annual. Something is the matter nearly every year just before harvest. So regular is this the case that the croakings have come to be set down as something in the bull and bear line. In this section we have had plenty of rain, and everything looks fine. There will be no famine this year; but on the contrary there is every prospect that the granaries of the West "will burst with fatness."

RAILWAY INTRIGUES.

Various railroad projects are being pushed forward in this State. Among them, a new line between this city and Milwaukee is contemplated, to be more direct and shorter than the present road. The necessity for this grows out of some misunderstanding with the North-western, which will not accede terms to another road which desires to reach Chicago by the way of Milwaukee.

HURRICANES AND THEIR WORK.

This Summer has been, so far, noted for an unusual number of severe and destructive hurricanes in various parts of the West. During the fore part of the week I crossed the track of one in the central part of the State. From the evidences left, I should judge that it could scarcely have been exceeded in violence by the hurricanes of the tropics. Complete desolation marked its narrow track. And just now another has occurred in Butler County, Kansas, still more violent and destructive. The young town of Eldora is nearly in ruins. A friend who witnessed the storm says that it was a most fearful and sublime sight. He being on the road, sought refuge behind a small hill or knoll, which sheltered partially. He saw houses taken up and scattered as if they had been composed of feathers. His horse and buggy were taken up bodily and blown to a considerable distance—the one killed and the other smashed to atoms. He thinks that one hundred thousand dollars will scarcely cover the damage. As this is a newly-settled district, the loss inflicted will cause a large amount of suffering, unless aid is received from without.

INSECTS.

The bugs still continue their assaults upon vegetation in this and the adjoining States. The farmers have a way of killing the potato-bug which is quite effectual; but the chinch-bug and the locusts commit their ravages unchecked.

BUSINESS.

Business is pretty good generally, for the dull season. Real estate is more active. There was an auction sale of a tract about nine miles from the centre of the city, today, in half-acre lots. Prices averaged about $1,500 per acre, and the entire sale footed up in the neighborhood of $200,000. Holders of outside property are apparently anxious to realize, and there are all sorts of resorts to keep up the market. Legitimate property—that is, property that is wanted for use—is firm....Money is plenty, and there are indications that the rate of interest will decline from our traditional ten per cent.

The New Departure—Opinion of a Confederate Officer.

In a long article printed in the Savannah (Ga.) *Republican*, an Ex-Confederate officer thus bitterly opposes the proposed new departure:

"It is, indeed, a 'new departure' where Southern men, to achieve political success, must begin by an approval of all the infamies of radical usurpation. They must not content themselves by quietly submitting to wrongs which they cannot avoid, but they must approve the wrong, and lie in declaring that it is right. In order that demagogues may obtain office, and JIM FISK an enlarged opportunity to steal—in order that "citizen ROOSEVELT" or his equally reputable and distinguished compeers may have seats in Congress and sell legislation as a butcher sells meat—in order to 'whip the next Presidential election,' what do these editors ask us to do? We must 'accept the situation'—proclaim that JEFFERSON DAVIS, ROBERT M. T. HUNTER, ROBERT E. LEE, Stonewall JACKSON and tens of thousands of others, were 'perjured traitors;' that Congress did right to take exclusive control of the suffrage in the several States—take it from white men and give it to negroes; that the legislation of the Force bill and the Kuklux bill is of that 'appropriate' nature plainly authorized by the Constitution to which WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON attached their names, and that Mr. DAVIS, in declining to join this 'new departure,' is guilty of a most heinous offense, to be denounced in language which a FORNEY would be almost ashamed to utter. Are we so ravenously hungry for office, so eager to catch the crumbs that the 'new departure' men may deign to throw to us, that we will consent to this new departure from the path of honor and independence? Can we only achieve partisan success by degradation? If so, in God's name, let us die unsuccessful. We have little left besides our manhood. We have braved death and suffering, we have borne spoliation and obloquy, we have endured oppression and insult, and through all these trials we have preserved the respect of the civilized world and of ourselves, because we have maintained our honor. Let not a contingent bribe, offered by a few bankrupt political hacks at the North, win us from our allegiance to honor and truth. If we cannot hold out any longer and must sell our principles, our faith, and our virtue, let us insist on cash down, and not the worthless promise to pay of a few ward politicians, who never, in their palmiest days, had the faintest conception of the obligations of a gentleman. If we must accept the situation to the extent of abusing those who sacrificed their all in our service, let us trade with the Radicals straight out. They will not exact harder terms, and they have the power to pay us the price of our treachery."

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Senator MORTON has been made an LL. D. by the North-western Christian University.

Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER's health is reported to be much better than it was when he left this City for Michigan.

The drafted men of New-York are asked to attend another State convention, in Syracuse, on the Fourth of July.

A San Francisco man recently announced that he had discovered how to transmute the baser metals to silver, and straightway they clapped him into a mad-house.

The Boston *Times* looks upon the appointment of Rev. Mr. MILES as Secretary of the American Peace Society as eminently fit. We thought *Miles* was a soldier.

Admiral FRANKLIN BUCHANAN is about to return to his old home in Maryland, and has been given a silver salver by his friends in Mobile, where he has recently resided.

Small-pox is reported to be unusually prevalent in the central counties of New-York. A large number of cases were caused by a man, malignantly afflicted, with the disease, riding in a railroad car.

Col. A. J. VAUGHN, who was an Indian agent from 1842 to 1861, in Montana Territory, died of heart disease, in Marshall County, Mississippi, recently, in the 71st year of his age.

The beautiful little town of Glendale, Ohio, is agitated by the sudden disappearance of a trusted physician, abandoning a numerous crowd of creditors.

Some time since a little boy six years old was drowned in a cistern in Detroit. His father sued the owners of the premises for damages, and last week, after a three days' trial he recovered $500.

S. R. MALLORY, Ex-Secretary of the Confederate Navy, (it is a long while since we heard of him,) has just returned to his home in Pensacola, Fla., after an absence of several months in the West.

The colony of Swedes in Aroostook County, Maine, is declared to be a great success. There are now 630 Swedes there, who were brought over through the exertions of the State Immigration agent, and 1,000 more are expected during the present week.

Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON delighted his old friends in Montgomery, Ala., by a visit last week, looking in better health and younger by ten years than he did seven years ago. Living under a "tyrannical Government" apparently has not greatly harmed him.

New-Haven had what is well called a peculiar gathering one night last week, the same being a widows' party, there being assembled a dozen resident widows to welcome back two likewise bereaved, from Pennsylvania, companions of their youth.

People in Fairfield, Iowa, were startled from their beds about 1 o'clock on the morning of June 17 by the explosion of a meteor, which streamed through the heavens from south-east to north-west, and illuminated the town as in broad daylight.

The Chicago *Post* tells a doleful story of the results of the special session of the Illinois Legislature. It says the measures of greatest import have been utterly ignored, as they were at the first session, owing to bickerings arising purely from local prejudices.

It is proposed to have a reunion of the Army of the Border in Lawrence or Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 23d of October. Some incline to include the Army of the Frontier, and to hold it on the 7th of December, the anniversary of the battle of Prairie Grove.

Gen. NOYES is a supporter of the Administration. The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that if the President had any preference for Governor of Ohio he did not indicate it, and it feels pretty sure he took no part in the contest, directly or indirectly.

There are a great many Northern Democrats who insist that JEFF. DAVIS, TOOMBS, THOMPSON, FORREST, STEPHENS, and all the rest of the leading ex-rebels do not "represent" anybody—that they speak only for themselves, &c. It this is true, who *do* represent the Southern Democrats? And what *one* leading representative Southern Democrat has expressed his or their approval of the "new departure?"

A French Canadian, a guest at a Montreal hotel, was greatly alarmed when the proprietor told him that if he had any money he would do well to have it put in the safe. He felt convinced that the intention was to rob and perhaps murder him, and at night, hearing somebody talking in an adjoining room, he jumped out of his window to the ground, a distance of forty feet. Fortunately he was not much injured.

The Mobile *Register* says that were it once conceded that the *World* spoke authoritatively the sentiment of the Democracy of the North and the West, when it spoke of Mr. JEFF. DAVIS as "a politician who stupidly, criminally to use the milder phrase, blundered," there would be no Democratic Party between the Potomac and the Rio Grande.

In California there are eighteen or twenty native species of birds, more or less noted as songsters, and some of the species have many local varieties. The erroneous notion that the State was meagre in bird life, and especially lacked singing birds, arose from the fact that the early routes of travel lay chiefly over nearly treeless plains, where few birds remain in the long dry season.

One of the California Democratic papers told Gen. HAIGHT before the meeting of the State Convention that he had better withdraw from the canvass, "for when ventilation time came, if he allowed it to come, he would be so riddled by the shots of the enemy and so coolly received by those who were once his friends, that he would be glad to find some retired spot where he would hear of politics no more forever."

There is a general flutter of pleased surprise in both parties in Connecticut, as the Hartford *Times* notes, by the strong expressions of sympathy which have been elicted from persons of all political beliefs by the recent sudden attack of illness experienced by Hon. WILLIAM W. EATON in the House of Representatives. Happily, the alarm proved unfounded, and there were then not less hearty congratulations from his many friends, irrespective of party.

Judge RUTLAND, of Darlington County, South Carolina, has been puzzled. He found in attendance upon his Court two grand juries, and he couldn't tell which was the genuine simon-pure article, one being drawn under the act of 1868, and the other under that of 1871. The matter was investigated and debated, and finally it was concluded that there was in fact no legal jury, grand or petit, in attendance on the Court. Such being the opinion of the entire Bar, and the presiding Judge, the Court was adjourned *sine die*.

A Fish Story From Charleston.

In the Charleston (S. C.) *News* of Friday morning last we read that at about 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the preceding day a party of fishermen who were in a canoe anchored on the bank off Fort Johnson, saw the water at times agitated, and now and then the black hands of a devil-fish protruding from the surface, and dashing swiftly about. After the monster had disappeared for several minutes, the story continues, the boat was suddenly whirled round like a top, and the devil-fish rose to the surface about thirty feet ahead, and, to the horror of those in the canoe, he seemed to have swallowed the anchor, which consisted of a large stone. The fish rushed off at break-neck speed on the surface of the water, and dragged the boat some fifty yards, when the forward motion suddenly ceased, and the relieved navigators hauled in the anchor. It proved to be all right, and the boat left for the city. It was evident that the submarine monster, in frolicking around, had run against the stretched anchor rope, and catching it in the nook between his head and fin, had become frightened. Rushing off, the arm had closed in, and the rope was drawn through until the stone reached the fish. The fish was seen disporting himself, some time after the accident, around the spot.

THE PRESIDENT.

His Attitude Respecting the Republican Nomination for Governor—His Feelings Toward Mr. Wade.

To the Editor of the Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer:

I have just returned from the Ohio Republican Convention, whither I went as a delegate. I observe in the *Intelligencer* this morning an article on "Ohio's Next Governor," which contains sentiments calculated, I think, to work injury to the Republican cause, and does both President GRANT and our Convention manifest injustice. I ask, therefore, the privilege of putting ourselves "*rectus in curia*." I do this because I know President GRANT thinks he is unfairly dealt with in this matter, and further, because I know he deserves no such treatment. You say "Gen. NOYES' nomination is, in some sense, a rebuke of President GRANT and his San Domingo policy." Gen. NOYES' nomination had no such significance in the Ohio Convention, nor with the friends of either of the candidates for Governor. Instead of President GRANT having any policy representative before the Convention, I was authorized, if necessary, in Convention to say for Gen. GRANT "that he had no friends to reward nor enemies to punish." And at all times, long before the forces were marshaled at Columbus, we were officially informed by one in authority, that President GRANT wanted it distinctly understood that he had no favorites among the candidates, and all he asked was that we nominate some man whose nomination would secure us the strongest general support and would give us the Legislature, and, of course, the redistricting of the State and a United States Senator. I know GRANT felt and expressed himself in these terms; and these considerations, and these alone, were the influencing thoughts of the friends of all parties. After careful and wise deliberations were had, and a proper comparison of notes, we all felt like GRANT, that while we properly appreciate the life-long services of both GALLOWAY and WADE, after all they were not the men we wanted just now. And I know further, that instead of President GRANT trying in any manner, to force WADE upon the Convention, he did not regard him as the strong man. Hence he said: "Give us your best man, so we will secure the Legislature, redistricting of the State, United States Senator, &c." And this is all he did say, and this he had a perfect right to say. I went to Columbus a Galloway man, fully impressed with the idea, and so expressed myself to many, that we ought to fight the Administration in opposing WADE. But we found on the cars some Washington officials, who brought us news from the President direct, which very quickly dissipated all our previous notions, and we found these men, almost without exception, for NOYES, and they were for NOYES because they believed he could carry us more certainly to triumphant victory. After our arrival in Columbus these men stood as firm until after a full and free conference with Mr. WADE's representatives. We preferred to have neither defeated in open Convention, and on behalf of Mr. GALLOWAY, on his own solicitation, and Mr. EGGLESTON, as WADE's friend, we agreed to withdraw both. Friends of both these gentlemen generally thought NOYES was the proper man, and we voted for him. But from first to last, from no one was San Domingo even hinted at as having anything to do with our conclusions, and I don't believe there was a single delegate in that vast Convention that suspected for a moment after we heard from the President that he was then or ever had been trying to influence the nomination. I know he was not a Wade man anyhow, though he entertains for Mr. WADE the highest feelings of regard—as he ought to do. Some one may ask "whence then the general suspicion of GRANT's complicity in all this because of San Domingo?" Simply this: BEN WADE at first generally declined, and after this the Cincinnati *Commercial* assailed WADE pretty bitterly, and then to soothe a tender-skinned friend, who had asked by letter of a few prominent men to push WADE for a nomination, for the double effect of rebuking the *Commercial* and poultice a friend's sore place, an effort was made for WADE. These letters were exhibited extensively for effect, of course, and the interpretation sought, doubtless, to be left, was that the Administration was backing WADE. Such was not the fact. And this is all the San Domingo and Gen. GRANT there was in the Ohio Convention. We only declined to select men to vanquish the Democracy. GRANT only desired this, and we did it, and our one-legged NOYES will distance McCOOK. A word in reference to Gen. NOYES. From all quarters and everybody, came up but one opinion, indorsing him as a young man of spotless private character, and of unblemished reputation as a public officer, military and civil. These were arguments urged with tremendous effect, and this opinion will be ratified by 50,000 majority for him. I have sought to be thus minute, Mr. Editor, because I regarded it alike just to President GRANT, our Convention and all concerned, that the facts be known. We want no new or false departures about this. I never saw a convention so terribly in earnest, or more anxious to make proper nominations, than our late one, and we succeeded. I never witnessed such unanimity and enthusiasm. The second Tuesday of next October will tell the battle. J. M. TODD.

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, June 22, 1871.

The People's Approval of His Administration.

From the Washington Republican, June 20.

The New-York TIMES, in an article a few days ago on the next Presidency, said: "It is evident to any one acquainted with the current of sentiment throughout this State that it is setting quietly but steadily toward Gen. GRANT's renomination." What the TIMES remarks in reference to the State of New-York is not only true of that State but of the entire country. For the last two years the people, unmindful of the little strifes and ambitions of various wire-pullers and "leading statesmen," have gone on in their own way attending to the immediate duties that called them, making money, building cities and railroads, whitening the seas with commerce, paying taxes, marrying and giving in marriage. They knew that the administration of their affairs was safe in the hands to which they had entrusted it. They had faith in the integrity and the ability of the man who had conquered the rebellion and won a fame greater than that of WELLINGTON and equal to that of the first of the NAPOLEONS. The American people, impetuous and impulsive as they appear to all, plodding Europe, have a strong instinct for doing everything in its appointed time, and of doing it quickly and well They cannot be whipped and spurred into taking leaps which there is no necessity to take. The gentlemen who attempt to drive them always fail most lamentably, for they have an old-fashioned way of getting the bit between the teeth and making the shortest track with the remains of the political jockeys.

The discussions about the next Presidency, which we have heard for the last twelve months in the little conventions and among the small knots and circles of possible candidates, have all been out of order, and it is to that fact alone that the profound indifference which we recognized as regular, and following the action of Mr. GOULD, it was not for him to say that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company did no injustice in refusing to register this stock.

Judge BLATCHFORD—Is it in evidence that the 30,000 shares of certificates which Mr. HILTON took down to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company were upon the books, placed there by the Erie Railroad Company, prior to the time when Mr. VAN HOFFMAN left these identical certificates at the office of the Company, and which were put into the hands of HARRIS?

Mr. SOUTHMAYD replied that that fact was admitted on both sides. Great importance seemed to be attached to the supposed fact that this registration at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was a merely local circumstance, affecting only the sales of stock in the New-York market without injuring their salable condition in Europe. If that were true in fact, it would be no answer to this application, because it is in this country. Violent hands were placed upon it, because they exhited an intention of putting it in the market here, and it lay not certainly in the mouth of the wrong-doer, who had made the stock wholly unmarketable where the corporation is established, that we can send it to Europe and dispose of it there. It was a fraud on institution like the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company existed in Europe, but, unlike the stock of other shareholders, they could not bring their property to New-York, and realize a single dollar upon it. He condemned the purpose evinced in Mr. GOULD's entire conduct to confuse the Court, and ridiculed the pretended candor and justice in offering them those canceled certificates, which belonged to the receivership, after he extracted its virtual value. Even the impudence and recklessness of GOULD, supported by the ability of eminent counsel, could not hide the truth that he took away the genuine certificates, and replaced them by clearly issued forgeries. On the question of whether this new stock which was issued by the Erie Railroad Company was genuine and regular and could have been legitimately registered on the books of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, he claimed they were entirely illegal, void and utterly fraudulent, and could, upon no principle of justice, be placed upon the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. They were created by a fraud, and no subsequent device could cancel that circumstance. If convertible bonds for $3,000,000 do not form a basis for the issue of this new stock, then it is spurious. By the general Railroad law of this State, these convertible bonds do not form a valid basis for the issue of such stock, because that law, or the part of it referred to, only authorizes the borrowing of money; but, instead of borrowing money on these bonds, GOULD converted them into stock, a few hours after they were issued. He contended that the overissue of 30,000 shares was a gross fraud, committed by GOULD and his confederates, FISK and LANE, and that he was personally responsible for it. Counsel here read the evidence of GOULD, and the prominent officers of the Erie Railroad Company, given before the Master, and which has been already published in the TIMES, observing that it developed one of the greatest impudences ever before a public tribunal. These men had so thoroughly taken possession of everything appertaining to the Erie Railroad Company; had so completely succeeded in bringing political influence to aid their schemes of reckless aggrandizement that their arrogance was unbounded, and FISK boasted that if he so desired he could change the name of New-York to that of Fiskville. The experiences of this litigation showed how openly they defied and insulted the administration of justice, and at least such measures ought to be adopted as would check their course of conduct and sustain the dignity of the Federal Courts. He would indeed lament the issue which would convince an English public that in the Courts of the United States their interests when invested in American capital was disregarded, and a procedure like that of GOULD, which was now under consideration, would receive moral and legal countenance. Against their wishes his clients were parties to this proceeding, they were in the manner described, deprived of their property, and he did not think that the Court would say, while admitting the wrong, that he was powerless to remedy. Mr. STOUGHTON referred to this case as the most extraordinary he had ever heard of. He agreed with him that it involved the liberty of Mr. GOULD, but he thought that the general community would shed no tears over his temporary seclusion, and it would do Mr. GOULD himself a vast amount of good. What was the original purpose which impelled Mr. GOULD to this course of conduct? HEATH and RAPHAEL do not propose to vote to continue Messrs. FISK and GOULD as directors of a railroad in which they were so largely interested, and these gentlemen contrived to get the stock certificates out of their hands, and put into the possession of JAMES H. COLEMAN, the receiver. He asserted that after the wreck to which these men had reduced the Erie Railroad, it was not in human nature for any stockholder to give them their support, unless there was another, and to any one acquainted with this case, a very apparent motive for doing so. These men, in their determination to permit nothing to debar their purpose, endeavor to thwart the administration of justice, their favorite system of operation, the purchase of the Legislature, being, in this instance, unsuited to their necessities. If the Court came to the conclusion that a termination should be granted, the question comes up, what time should be allowed to replace this abstraction? In his opinion, measures should be adopted to compel the restoration of these 30,000 shares in their pristine condition, and that there shall be no registration of false stock on the basis of these canceled certificates. In this connection he referred to the compromise sought to be arrived at, alluded to in the affidavit of Mr. GOULD, as worse than senseless, for Mr. THOMPSON, who was represented as being the agent of HEATH and RAPHAEL, was as much interested in the success of the Erie Railroad as FREDERICK A. LANE or GOULD himself. GOULD was entitled to no justice, untempered with mercy. If he wanted grace in relying to this order, let him throw himself on the mercy of the Court, let him exhibit patience, let him restore this abstracted stock and cease certain purposes now going on under the eyes of the Court in regard to his (Mr. SOUTHMAYD'S) clients, which were considered wrongful in the highest degree; let him repeal this fraudulent by-law; let him stop his piratical raids, and run, then, when he asks grace, either of us or of the Court, let the answer be, "You will not have it."

The argument was then adjourned to Thursday morning next.

REPUBLICAN UNITY AND HARMONY.

Convention of the Young Men's Republican State Association at Binghamton on the 29th Inst.

The following call has been issued for a Convention of the Young Men's Republican State Association to assemble in Binghamton on Thursday of this week:

"The purpose of our Association is to remove disaffection from, restore confidence among, and unite all who hold the Republican faith. We are opposed to all contention in the Republican ranks, and to any alliance, either open or secret, with our political adversaries; and, believing that the best interests of the State and nation are identified with the success of the Republican party, we aim to promote harmony of feeling, singleness of purpose and unity of action among the Republicans of this State."

A meeting of the Association will be held at Binghamton on Thursday, the 29th inst., and all who sympathize with the purposes of our organization, as stated above, are cordially invited to attend. We trust that each Assembly District of the State in which there is no regular member of the General Committee will be represented by at least one delegate to take a place upon the General Committee, which consists at present of one member from seventy of the 128 Assembly districts of the State. It is desirable to fill up the General Committee with members from the fifty-eight unrepresented districts at once, and at this meeting if possible. Eminent speakers of this and other States will address the meeting. Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut; Hon. Charles H. Van Wyck, Hon. Andrew D. White, President of Cornell University, Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, Hon. George W. Curtis, Hon. Lyman Tremain, and others, have been invited to attend and address the meeting. Short addresses will also be made by the following members of our own Association: FREDERICK A. BRADY, of Genesee; Hon. ANSON S. WOOD and HENRY R. DURFEE, of Wayne. It is the purpose of this organization to ignore, as far as possible, all divisions in the party—to labor for the presentation of candidates free from any weakening alliance, and to favor a political management which shall labor to quiet or expel discord, and to promote men only so far as they represent sound measures and contribute to the success of Republican principles, always recognizing, however, the action of the State Convention as final, and pledging to candidates regularly nominated our hearty support.

By purchasing tickets at the stations the fares upon the Erie Railway will be reduced one-third to all members of the Executive and General Committees, to members of local committees, and delegates to and from the meeting at Binghamton, from Wednesday, the 28th, till Saturday, July 1, inclusively.

J. HILTON SCRIBNER, President.
LEE R. SANBORN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

Work of the American Bible Society.

The fifty-fifth annual report of the American Bible Society, forming, with its supplementary matter, an octavo pamphlet of more than 200 pages, exhibits the broad and catholic work attempted by the Society, and indicates how strongly it is intrenched in the confidence and regard of the public. By printing and circulating annually over a million of volumes containing only the Holy Scriptures; by maintaining depositories, with the help of auxiliary societies, at almost every county seat in the land; by granting printed volumes by thousands to missionary boards and benevolent societies, without reference to denominational lines, and by appropriating more than $60,000 a year for the work of foreign distribution, the American Bible Society has a right to look for coming generations no less than for the present time. The list of Vice-Presidents and Managers contains the names of laymen of the highest repute in mercantile and professional circles, and eminent in the various religious denominations.

The Treasurer's report, this year, instead of being a simple balance sheet, enters into details more fully than ever before, and gives an analysis of receipts and expenditures in a way to answer inquiries which may naturally arise respecting the amount of revenue from sales, rents, donations and legacies, and the expenses for manufacturing, distribution and oversight.

The result of the late House to Bible now reached a point which more than satisfies the most sanguine expectations of the donors to the building fund, yielding a cash revenue of nearly $40,000; which not only covers all the expenses connected with the building, but provides for the salaries of the executive officers and their clerks, and leaves a balance of nearly $5,000 for domestic account.

The receipts last year for Bibles were $408,888 72; on donation account, $270,738 65; on building-fund account, $39,416 34, and the total receipts for the year were $729,464 70.

The Fourth Ward Murder—Sentence of Wilson to Ten Years' Imprisonment.

FRANK WILSON, charged with killing THOMAS BROWN, at No. 29 Cherry-street, by stabbing him with a knife, the circumstances of which have already been published in the TIMES, entered a plea of manslaughter in the first degree before Judge CARDOZO, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday. Mr. WILLIAM H. KINTZING read affidavits on behalf of the prisoner, showing him to be a man of peaceable character, and Mr. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, who appeared on behalf of the people, said he thought probably those affidavits disclosed all the knowledge of the prisoner possessed by the District-Attorney, and the matter of the sentence to be imposed, so far as the people were concerned, would be left to the discretion of the Judge, it being borne in mind that after the first attack there was time for the prisoner's passions to cool before striking the fatal blow. Judge CARDOZO said he thought the circumstances of the case were such as warranted him in inflicting an imprisonment of ten years, and such was the sentence of the Court.

Honors to Our Russian Guests.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening, a number of the officers of the Imperial Russian corvette *Vsadnick* were entertained at dinner at the New-York Hotel, where they were met by the officers from the Brooklyn Navy-yard. The dinner was served in the ladies' ordinary—and was spoken of by all as an elegant and tasteful affair. The room was gracefully garlanded with evergreens and festooned with bright bunting, conspicuous among which were the ensigns of Russia and the United States. The Emperor of Russia, the President of the United States, the "United Services of America and Russia," and "Our Russian Visitors" were all toasted, and were the subjects of neat little speeches appropriate to the occasion. Among the Russian officers present were noticed the executive officer of the *Vsadnick*, Lieut. Staritsky, Lieuts. Oesteletzsky and Chirikoff, Surgeon Lensky, Sub-Lieuts. Raingart, Annatoloich, Wassailieff, Shirdkoff, and Engineer Proksieff. Commander YGUNG, Surgeon BROOKS and Surgeon PITKIN, with a number of officers from the *Vermont*, did the honors to the Russian guests. The festivities were continued to a late hour of the night, and it was with undisguised feeling when the farewells were spoken that expressions of heartfelt regret were uttered that the gallant and humane heroes of the "*Oneida* disaster" were so soon to leave the City.

FOSTER THE CONDEMNED.

A Writ of Error and Stay of Proceedings Refused in His Case by Judge Cardozo.

In the case of WILLIAM FOSTER, sentenced to be executed on the 14th of July next, for the murder of AVERY P. PUTNAM on a Seventh-avenue car, a motion was made in Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge CARDOZO, by Ex-Judge STUART, the prisoner's counsel, for a writ of error and stay of proceedings, pending an appeal to the General Term. The points on which the motion was made are quite voluminous, the chief ones of which are fully stated and reviewed by Judge CARDOZO in denying the motion. The following is the Judge's opinion:

Application has been made to me by the prisoner's counsel for a writ of error and stay of proceedings in this case, and the statute not allowing them as a matter of right, it becomes my duty to review the grounds upon which the application is made, and to grant or refuse it according as I may think there is or is not any point worthy of consideration. I shall briefly notice the exceptions taken in the progress of the trial, in the order in which they are stated in the bill of exceptions:

The first relates to the special plea interposed by the prisoner, based upon the objection that a Court of Oyer and Terminer cannot be held by a Judge assigned to sit in General Term. I do not think it necessary to add anything to what I said at the trial upon this point. The case of McCARRON *vs.* The People, (2 N. Y., 74,) in the Court of Appeals, disposes of that matter. The next exception is the overruling of the challenge to the array. The ground taken by the prisoner's counsel was that the Court could not, until the first panel returnable on the first day of the term, was exhausted, make an order for another panel. No authority is cited. The objection is untenable. The act of 1847, chapter 426, expressly provides that after the deposit of the ballots by the County Clerk, as required by law, the several Courts in the City of New-York may order as many jurors to be summoned for their respective Courts as in their judgment may be necessary." (Sec. 9.) It will be seen that the order may be made at any time after the ballots have been deposited, and the question of the number may be necessary, rests entirely in the judgment of the Court. It is next said that it was error to overrule the application of the prisoner's counsel, to attach jurors who had been personally served, and did not appear when called. To this there are several answers. First, that it does not appear that there was any juror, who had been personally summoned, who had failed to attend without having been previously excused by the Court. Next, if it did, the question whether the Court would attach him, is one resting entirely in its discretion. It is a matter for the Court only. The counsel or the party has nothing to do with it. The Revised Statutes provide that the jury shall consist of the first twelve (who are in all respects competent) who answer to their names. The counsel for the prisoner is in error in supposing that the act of 1870 confers any right upon the prisoner, or obliges the Court to enforce the attendance of a juror. By reading the third and fifteenth sections of that act (chapter 339) it will be seen that only a power is conferred upon the Court, to be exercised in its discretion. The ruling at the trial was correct as to the law, and the discretion of the Court was properly exercised; for there is no pretense that any absent juror was designedly kept away, and it would be intolerable to keep the jurors impaneled waiting while the State (for the absent jurors may have gone to various parts of the State) was being scoured in search of those who failed to attend, and who, it is not suggested, were likely to be all men not competent to sit than the many who were rejected. An objection was raised to the form of oath administered to GEORGE W. DE LA VERGNE, who was called as a juror, and sworn, a witness upon the challenge made by the counsel for the prisoner. I think there are several reasons why this presents no ground for the present application. It was conceded by the counsel for the prisoner that the prisoner, in his own language, was "the same that the excellent Clerk of the Oyer and Terminer has been administering for forty years." To this oath, thus used without objection, the counsel simply objected; and, though called upon to state his grounds, he declined to do so until after the objection had been overruled. It was then too late. But, moreover, the prisoner's counsel did not even then ask that he should be sworn upon each challenge separately, and, as the specification of the ground or cause of challenge was not made until after the juror had been sworn as a witness, the issue could not be specified in the oath otherwise than it was. If the prisoner's counsel wanted the oath to refer to the cause of challenge, he should have assigned the cause at the time of challenge, instead of challenging generally, and stating the ground after the oath, or else he should have requested that the witness be reworn after the cause of challenge was assigned. Moreover, this juror, the only one as to whom the objection as to the form of oath was taken, was rejected on the prisoner's own application, and the prisoner could not have been prejudiced. The substance of the examination of Mr. DE LA VERGNE was that he had conscientious scruples against finding a verdict of guilty where the punishment is death, although he would, if sworn, try to do his duty. He was plainly incompetent, and was properly rejected upon the challenge of the District-Attorney. (Walker *vs.* The People, 32 N. Y., 160.) The next objection is palpably not well taken. The question allowed expressly limited what was said to what was said in the presence of the prisoner, and was plainly competent. If the witness, in answer, said anything which the counsel thought material, and which occurred when the prisoner was not present, a motion should have been made to strike it out. But what the witness said not strictly responsive to the question was not important, and he was stopped as soon as it transpired that FOSTER was not present, and was directed by the Court to "pass over everything except what took place when FOSTER was present." The next exception is to the exclusion, as a witness on behalf of the prisoner, of his wife. No authority in support of her competency was cited on the trial, and none has been produced on the present application, and it is conceded that at common law she could not have been examined. The counsel argues that because by a recent statute the prisoner may, at his option, testify on his own behalf, therefore the incompetency of the wife is removed. But that statute, (Laws of 1869), only allows the prisoner at his option to testify, and the reasons for the rule excluding the wife remain unaltered. The statute of 1867 (chapter 587) has specified the instances in which husband and wife are competent or compellable to give evidence for or against each other, and this is not one of them. The Legislature, therefore, evidently understood that an express statute for such a purpose was necessary, and they have not said by the act of 1869 that the wife may be examined, but have expressly limited it to "the person charged," and statute derogation of the common law are not to be extended by construction to work a repeal of a common law rule, unless they are so inconsistent with it, that both cannot stand together. The rest of the exceptions relate to the requests charged. As to the requests presented by Mr. BARTLETT, which were not charged, I have to say: The sixth, eighth, ninth and twelfth relate to the crime of murder in the second degree, and were properly refused because there was no evidence in the case calling for instructions as to what constituted that crime, and besides the requests were not in conformity with the law, it having been settled by the decisions of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, that to constitute the crime of murder in the second degree, the death must have been occasioned by the prisoner while engaged in the perpetration of some felony other than that of the murder itself. Of this there was no defense in this case. If, against their objection, I had charged that the evidence would justify a conviction of murder in the second degree, and exception had been taken to it by the prisoner's counsel, it was clear, under the decisions, that I should have committed a fatal error, and if such an exception would have been good, it is obvious that it was right to refuse to charge on that point as the counsel requested. As to the eleventh request, respecting the effect of intoxication, I think I need only say, that the refusal to charge otherwise than I did, and charge as given upon that subject were plainly correct according to the ruling of the Court of Appeals in ROGERS' case (18 N. Y., p. 9) and in KENNEY's cases (31 N. Y., 235.) In regard to Judge STUART's requests: In respect to the refusal to charge his first proposition, I need only say that at no time has any defect in the indictment as one charging the crime of murder in the first degree been pointed out to me, and I do not perceive it myself. In reference to the third proposition, (which was refused,) it is to be remarked that I had already at his request charged that "under the indictment the jury could convict of murder in the second degree, or of some one of the degrees of manslaughter," a proposition which I repeated in my general charge, telling the jury they had the power to find the prisoner guilty of "any degree of homicide less than the principal one," and the third request meant anything more than I thus, both before and afterward charged, it meant that there was evidence in the case to establish the crime of murder in the second degree, and in that I certainly was not; it was right to refuse so to charge. The twelfth request relates to the subject of intoxication, and is fully disposed of by the observations I have already made upon that subject in reviewing the requests presented by Mr. BARTLETT. I have thus considered every exception taken on the trial, which the prisoner's counsel incorporated in the bill, although but few of them have urged upon me on this application. If I thought that so much as a fair question existed as to either of them, I should not hesitate to grant the writ, but after careful and dispassionate reflection, with full consciousness that it concerns life, I am unable to see that there is any point whatever of which the prisoner can complain; and knowing how fairly, not to say liberally, the trial was conducted, and still believing that upon the evidence no verdict except that of murder in the first degree could rightfully have been found, I feel it my duty to deny the application.

This seals the fate of FOSTER, so far as the Judge before whom he was tried is concerned. The probabilities are, and under the very generally understood, that the application will be renewed before other Judges.

**The Homicide in Forty-third-Street—Verdict of the

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
81—Unger vs. Merchants' & Mechanics' Fire Ins. Co. of Baltimore.	244—Turner vs. See.
322—Unger vs. The West. Ins. Co. of the City of Buffalo.	245—Peters vs. Delaplaine.
323—Holdredge vs. Webb.	246—The Ocean Nat. Bank vs. Fant.
324—Smith vs. Holland.	247—Lovell vs. Hoyt.
325—The East N. Y. & Jamaica R. R. Co. vs. Elmore.	248—Gottberg vs. N. Amer. Fire Ins. Co.
327—Boyd vs. Schlessinger.	249—The Bank of British N. Amer. vs. Heard.
328—Meyer vs. Huneke.	250—Corn Exchange Nat. Bank vs. Smallwood.
329—Lawrence vs. The Amer. Nat. Bank.	251—Homans, Jr., vs. Levy.
340—Tracy vs. Cadle, Jr.	252—Muller vs. Pondir.
341—Hall vs. Robbins.	253—Leslie vs. Leslie.
342—Lester vs. Cohen.	254—Bernhard vs. Seligman.
343—Bernhard vs. Seligman.	255—Squires vs. Abbott.
	256—Lantz vs. Buckingham.
	257—Lawless vs. O'Maheny.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
9—Hughes vs. Heath.	141—Bondy vs. Gordon.
121—Bloomer vs. Pelton.	142—In the matter of Edwin James, &c.
128—Taylor vs. Radjon.	143—Kenstler vs. Kenstler
139—Davidson vs. Davidson.	144—Lansing vs. Republic News Co.
140—Farnum vs. Hewitt.	

Day calendar, before Judges Ingraham and Cardozo, called also at 10 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
889—Constant vs. Rector, &c., St. Alban's.	63—McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans.
—Bender vs. Everard.	427—Geoghan vs. Brannagan.
422—Leonard vs. Marks.	737—Kidney vs. Walsh.
383—Harrison vs. Thomson.	761—Davis vs. Moss, Executor.
306—Quinlan vs. Sixth-avenue Railroad Co.	151—McTerney, infant, vs. Murphy.
30—Brown vs. Elliott.	778—Agate vs. Lowenbein.
222—Davis vs. Manhattan Gas Co.	772—Eckerson vs. Washington.
687—Pollock vs. Lillienthal.	895—Sanders vs. Crowe.
627—Austin vs. Leech.	952—Gilchrist vs. Fay.
866—Kreyniborg vs. O'Brien.	473—Dart vs. Walker.
944—Archer vs. Elkins.	913—Rhodes vs. Ammerman.
922—Hess vs. O'Brien.	700—Dauchy vs. Drake.
923—Bannister vs. O'Brien.	

Part II.—Held by Chas. J. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
73—Black vs. Rider.	847—N. Y. Lith., Eng. and Printing Co. vs. Am. Tontine Life Ins. Co.
104—Diamond vs. Gillies.	

MARINE COURT.

Part III.—Held by Cross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6470—Alling vs. Sampson.	6894—Dehmert vs. Hills.
6865—Demerest vs. Stilwell.	6895—Copoutt vs. Morrisen
6870—Johnson vs. Stewart.	6896—Same vs. Same.
6426—Wahle vs. Pearl.	6897—Same vs. Same.
6878—McGowan vs. Buckley.	6898—Westervelt vs. Barnes.
	6899—Carroll vs. Doran.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. John Bowe; murder.	5—The People vs. Adelaide Sands; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Mary Bossnet and Cornelius O'Brien; burglary.	6—The People vs. John Stevenson; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. William Woods; felonious assault and battery.	7—The People vs. George Hirsh; assault and battery.
4—The People vs. Philip Nolan; grand larceny.	

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Cardozo, J.

The People vs. Wm. O'Kell; grand larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 25.

By Judge Ingraham.

George D. Schmidt *vs.* Charles Kirchel et al.: motion must be granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 26.

By Judge Monell.

John Herbert *vs.* Robert L. Pell; motion granted on terms. (See memorandum on papers.)

Henry M. Lowenstein vs. Samuel Berg; order granted.

Andrew W. Billing *vs.* J. W. Blair; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 26.

By Judge Larremore.

Boomer *vs.* Brown; application denied.

Carpenter *vs.* Carpenter; reference ordered to take proof and report as to amount of alimony.

Morgan *vs.* Fiske; reference ordered. (See memorandum.)

The Urbana Wine Company *vs.* Baker; motion granted, with leave to defendant to serve amended answer within ten days on payment of costs.

Horne *vs.* Berry; motion denied without prejudice; costs to abide event.

Fitzpatrick *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; judgments against the City can be entered up only on the verdict of a jury.

Jarvis *vs.* Pike; see opinion.

Lauterbach *vs.* Carroll; there should be an order to show cause with temporary injunction.

Hudson *vs.* Mudgett et al.; judgment for plaintiff.

NOTE.—Chambers will not be held on Saturdays during the months of July, August and September. All motions and orders for such days will stand over until the ensuing Monday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—JUNE 26.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

A CONTESTED WILL.

John S. McKinley vs. Isabella Lamb et al.—This is an action to try certain issues of fact before a jury as to the competence of John S. McKinley to make a valid will, the Surrogate having refused to admit the will to probate. It appears that in 1868 John S. McKinley died, in the ninety-eighth year of his age, leaving property amounting to about $40,000. After his death a will was presented for probate by plaintiff, in which he was made the sole legatee of deceased and his executor. For three years previous to his death Mr. McKinley lived with some of his relations, among whom were the defendants to this action, and to these, it is alleged, he repeatedly declared he would never leave the plaintiff a cent. It is claimed by the contestants that, owing to his extreme age, sickness and general incompetence to comprehend the provisions of the will, it was invalidated. The case is still on trial.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 26.

Before Judge Ingraham.

SUIT FOR THE SURRENDER OF STOCKS—INJUNCTION.

East Tennessee Zinc Company vs. Bartlett.—This is a suit in equity for the cancellation and surrender of acceptances and notes to the amount of $44,000, and the surrender of bonds and stocks to the amount of $40,000. An order was issued in April last, by Judge BRADY, against the defendant, on the application of the plaintiffs, to show cause why the defendant should not be enjoined, pending the suit, from disposing of the security. After argument, Judge INGRAHAM has ordered an injunction accordingly.

Peck & Wright for plaintiffs; John R. Flanagan for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 26.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

AN ALLEGED FALSE ACCUSATION OF THEFT—REPLEVIN.

Vosberg vs. Brewster et al.—This is an action in replevin to recover $750, as the value of a piano, or the article itself, and a set of carriage-makers' tools, with damages for their detention. It appeared that for about ten years previous to the 1st of August last the plaintiff worked for the defendants, BREWSTER & CO., as a carriage-body maker. On that day he was called from his work to the private office of the Company, and being there confronted by one of the partners and a detective, was accused of having stolen property from the defendants, and offered a chance to make restoration or its equivalent. The negotiation resulted in plaintiff assenting to defendants taking from his possession a piano of the value of $450, and retaining possession of his tools amounting to the balance claimed. The story of plaintiff was, that all the property he took from defendants was about $5 worth of prepared glue; that that was taken only because they had more facilities for its preparation than he, he merely doing some little work at night in the manufacture of piano stools, and that he returned the full value of prepared glue in the raw material; that he consented to surrender the piano only under duress and a threat of a criminal prosecution. It is claimed on the part of the defendants that plaintiff admitted at one time he had taken $5 worth, and at another time that he had taken about $30 worth, all of which was positively denied by the plaintiff. The case is still on.

Ex-Judge Van Cott for plaintiff; Ex-Recorder Smith for defendants.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 26.

Before Judge Gross.

REFUSAL TO TESTIFY—COMPLICATED PRACTICE.

Wickle vs. Burch.—Judgment for plaintiff was taken by default in May, 1868. Upon discovering the fact in April, 1870, defendant moved to vacate the judgment and to be let in to defend the motion as granted. An answer was filed by defendant, demurred to on part of plaintiff, and the demurrer afterward withdrawn. Defendant obtained a commission to take the evidence of plaintiff, who is a non-resident. While the commission was out a motion was made on part of plaintiff to have the case set down for trial without waiting for the return of the commission, upon the alleged ground of delay on defendant's part in not obtaining a prompt return of the commission. This motion was argued, and while under consideration by the Court, defendant having in the meantime ascertained the refusal of plaintiff to testify, moved before Judge GROSS for a stay of proceedings against plaintiff, on the ground of his refusal to testify. Stay ordered accordingly.

F. B. Swift and Benjamin A. Willis for plaintiff; Peck & Wright for defendant.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Salaries of the Members of the Board for Issuing Licenses to Drug Clerks—Probable Receipts from This Source.

A meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held at 3 P. M. yesterday, the Mayor presiding.

The bills incurred by the Commissioners of Appeals, during their sessions in this City, being $1,084 to L. DELMONICO, and $264 to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, were ordered to be paid.

The following bills were also ordered to be paid: BYRNES & COPPERS, for plumbing work in Hall of Records, $3,572 18; bills of armorer for work in armories, $7,000.

A communication was received from the Board, for the examination of drug and prescription clerks, stating that the Board was organizes by the election of R. OGDEN DOREMUS as President, THEOBALD FROHWEIN as Treasurer, and LOUIS J. BRANDON as Secretary. The communication further states that the Board has fixed the fees for drug clerks' certificates at $30 each, and for prescription clerks at $10; the Board also asks that authority be given to engage a suitable office, and to procure such drugs, chemicals and stationery as may be necessary, and to employ the services of a messenger.

The Mayor said the Board had this authority already under the law. They had furnished him with an estimate of their probable receipts from license-fees, which read as follows:

Number of druggists	438
Number of prescription clerks	657
Number of firms of wholesale druggists	57
Two clerks in each firm	114
438 certificates at $30 each	$13,140
657 certificates at $10 each	6,570
114 certificates at $30 each	3,420
Fees for lectures at College of Pharmacy and Diploma	67
Total	$23,197

A resolution was then adopted fixing the salaries of the members of the Board at $2,500 each, and that of the Secretary at $2,000.

The Board adjourned to Monday next.

A Palace-Car of California Manufacture.

A palace drawing-room car, built by the Kimball Car Manufacturing Company of San Francisco, arrived here a few days since direct, and is now at the Hudson River Depot, Thirty-first-street. It is not materially different from the ordinary drawing-room car except in the additional comfort of a dressing-room for each compartment, and so arranged that each room can be cut off and rendered entirely independent and private, having a passage or hallway around the rooms to facilitate passing through the car without disturbing the occupants.

The car is built entirely of the native woods of California and the coast, and is not stained or painted, except on the mouldings outside for contrast. The outside is constructed of a light-colored wood called primavera, or a species of white mahogany, which is unaffected by climate, enduring great heat without shrinkage or checking, at the same time admitting of a high finish. The interior is composed of some thirty-five varieties of wood of variegated colors, all beautifully finished, and polished equal to the finest cabinet work. No car ever put on the road exhibits more beautiful workmanship. The woods are all new to us and very novel in character, showing the unrivaled resources of California in the way of fine material for car-building. The entire car is a California production, with the exception of carpets and drapery. The blankets, which are very fine and soft, were manufactured at the Mission Woolen Mills at San Francisco—the glass cutting, which is unexcelled, being the handiwork of a San Francisco artist. The wheels are also a California patent, having a bearing of rubber, taking away in a great measure the jar and concussion. There is no ornament other than the natural beauty of the woods inside, and very little gilding on the exterior. A medalion on each side exhibits the coat of arms of California, and the name of the car, "Siempre Viva," Spanish, signifying always alive, or ever living. Over the doors a grizzly bear's head, with open mouth and fierce eyes, looks down upon you with a chaw-you-up expression. The door-posts are painted in scroll work, with bunches of grapes hanging in clusters, supported by cupids in excellent condition—the characteristic deficiency of cherubims being amply amended. The car, although of the largest size, being sixty-eight feet long, fourteen feet high, and ten feet four inches wide, came through the tunnel of the Hudson River Road without a scratch, thanks to the forethought and kindness of Mr. VANDERBILT, who ordered that special care should be exercised.

The "Siempre Viva" brought a small select party from San Francisco, and in consideration of its being the first production of the kind from California, was passed over the Central Pacific Union, Michigan Central and New-York Central Roads free, and as a return for the many courtesies extended to railroad men and visitors to California.

The car was an object of great curiosity on the route here, and has been visited by over 10,000 persons, all of whom express themselves in the most enthusiastic terms and greatly gratified to see the progress made by our far west sister State, and her apparently unlimited resources in material for car-building. The Kimball Company have extensive works, and what with cheap material abundant and cheap labor the time is at hand when California seems able and ready to enter into sturdy competition with the East. The skill and taste exhibited in this first production gives unmistakable evidence of her ability to carry the war into Africa.

The cost of the car, about $30,000 in currency, is, we understand, considered cheap for the production, there being quite a number of palace-cars running on our roads, costing as much, that are far inferior in finish. The car will remain at Thirty-first-street for a day or two longer, when it will proceed to Boston, after which it will return to California, and probably be put on the Central Pacific as a special car. We are informed that the Kimball Works are about building a drawing-room car on an entirely original model of their own, in the finish of which they will introduce 100 varieties of the natural woods of the coast. It will be an elegant affair. Here is a chance for some of our palace-car companies to procure cars of a new and novel finish, for a change from the set style now in use.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 26.

FIRST BOARD.

$4,500 U. S. 6s, '81, C....117⅝	100 Spring M. Coal... 70
2,400 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.112¾	200 West. U. Tel........ 58⅛
30,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65, n.111⅝	200 do...bet. call. 58⅝
20,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67.s3.115⅛	200 do.............. 58⅜
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.115⅛	100 Quick. Min. Co...... 11⅛
10,000 Tenn St. 6s, n.... 72¼	100 do...bet. call. 11⅛
1,000 N.C. 6s, Sp. Tax.. 21	100 do.............. 11
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. and July. 62½	100 Mar. Pref.......... 7¼
5,000 do.............. 62	200 Pac. M. S. S. Co.... 41¾
10,000 do.............. 61½	200 do.............. 41⅝
7,000 Mo. St. 6s........ 96¼	40 W. F. Ex........b. c. 47
3,000 Brook'n6s, W. L.. 95¼	300 N.Y.C. & H.R. b.c. 96⅜
2,000 M. So. S. F. Bs. 101	200 do.............. 97
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs. 102¼	10 Adams Ex.......... 80⅛
2,000 U. P. R., 1st M. 91⅛	100 Erie R............. 27¼
4,000 C.&N.W.Int.Bs. 95	500 do.............. 27⅛
8,000 C. & R.I. & P.7s.104	200 Reading R.......... 116⅛
1,000 Chic.&N.W.1st. 99	200 L. S. & M. S. R....c.112
2,000 Mor. & Es. 1st..103	20 do..............c.112¼
2,000 Mor. & Es. 2d.. 99½	100 do. bet. call.c.111⅞
2,000 P.,F.W. & C.2d.101	300 do..............111⅞
500 Clev.&Pitts.4th. 86	200 do..............c.112
3,000 U.P. 7s, L.G.Bs. 85	100 do..............112
2,000 M.& St.P.8s, 1st.108	176 Panama R.......... 50⅛
3,000 C., C. & I.C.1st. 87⅛	600 Chi. & N.W. Pref. 87⅝
3,000 do.............. 87	100 Chi. & R. I. R.....110⅞
2,000 M. & St. P. 1st, Iowa div....... 93	100 Mil. & St. Paul R. 59⅜
3,000 C., P. & Ash., n. 95	200 Tol., W. & W...... 58⅛
2,000 North Mo. 1st.. 88⅛	200 do.............. 58⅛
7,000 Nor. Mo. 2d Bs. 65	100 Del., Lack. & W..106
1,000 A.D. & I. Co. 7s.100¼	300 Ohio & Miss. R.... 45⅜
50 Mer. Bk., ex. div..120	100 do........s60. 45
100 Canton Co......... 80	100 Han. & St. Jo. R... 82
100 do.............. 79	100 C., C. & I. C. R.... 20⅛
100 Con. Coal of Md.. 41	100 do.............. 20⅛
400 do...bet. call. 40½	200 C., C., C. & I..b.c. 88
1400 do.............. 40½	100 do.............. 88⅛
	25 do.............. 88½

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U.S.5-20 C., '62.112⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 88⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.112¾	200 do...bet. call. 88⅛
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.110⅝	400 do.............. 88¼
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 72¼	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 78⅞
1,000 Tenn.St.6s, n.b.c. 72¼	200 N. J. Central..b3.112
100 West. Union Tel.. 58⅞	100 Chi. & R. I...b. c.111⅜
700 do...bet. call. 59	200 Tol., Wab. & W.... 58⅛
100 do.............. 59⅛	100 do.............. 58⅛
100 Quck. Min. Co..... 11⅛	100 do.............. 58⅛
50 Pac. M. S. S. Co.... 42⅛	20 Del., Lack. & W..106⅛
200 do...bet. call. 42⅜	200 Ohio & Miss....... 45⅜
100 L. S. & Mich. So.c.112⅜	100 St. L. & I. Moun.. 60⅛
300 do..bet. call.c.112⅜	100 Col., C. & Ind.Cen. 20⅛
100 do..............s3.112⅛	100 Union Pac.....b. c. 31⅛
100 Chi. & N. W....... 73⅛	100 do.............. 31⅜
200 do...bet. call. 73⅛	

MONDAY, June 26—P. M.

About $4,000,000 of the July Interest in Gold on the Public Debt of the United States was anticipated at the Treasury Office today. The room assigned to Registered Interest was quite crowded through business hours, owing to the widely-distributed Registered 6 ℔ cents. of 1881. The 5-20s, July and January, of 1865-67-68 are more largely distributed to Coupon holders, who are being paid in a different room.

The payments today made the Cash Gold easier on the market, but the price in the Gold Room remained as on Saturday, at 112¼ @112⅜ ℔ cent. And Exchange on London continues firm at 110⅜@110½ ℔ cent. There is a fair demand for Gold for export, and the shipments of the week will begin with about $500,000, (as at present engaged,) by the Bremen and Southampton steamer tomorrow.

Money keeps very easy at 4@5 ℔ cent. on Call loan to the Stock Brokers, and 5@6 ℔ cent. on prime short time engagements.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were firm on a moderate offering, on the basis of 115⅛@115¼ for the 5-20s of 1867, equal, with the premium on the July coupon, to about 111⅞@112 ex-coupon. The 6 ℔ cents. of 1881, coupons, are 118, equal to 114⅝@114¾ ℔ cent. ex-coupon. In the Southern State Stocks, Tennessees were 72¼, and South Carolinas, (including July coupon,) 62 ℔ cent.

The turn of the Railway speculation was in favor of the bullish interest in the market. It seems reasonably certain that the *short* or bearish interest has been rapidly increased since the Rock Island affair of last Wednesday, and nearly all the New-York and Western Stocks have improved upon this advantage to the other party. Lake Shore leads the market at 112½ with Dividend, and 108⅛@108⅜ (this afternoon) Ex-Dividend, and the party in the Stock evidently feel confident of higher figures. It is said that $27,000,000 of the Capital is held out of the Street among about 2,500 different Stockholders, and assuming this calculation to be correct, the holders on the Street are only called upon to find a resting-place for 80,000 shares, or $8,000,000, to make their movement easy and successful in anticipation of a Scrip Dividend in July. Substantially the same party are advancing upon Ohio and Mississippi and Western Telegraph, while other buyers are taking hold, to some extent, of the North-wests, Union Pacific, Toledo and Wabash and the St. Paul Stocks. In Pacific Mail and the Consolidated Coal Stock there is also an improved feeling today.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made in front of the Exchange as compared with Saturday night.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 26.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	110⅝	110⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	112¾	112¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	115⅛	115⅛
American Gold	112¼	112¼
Bills on London, 60 days	110⅜	110⅜
N. Y. C. and Hudson	96½	97
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	91¾	92
Reading Railroad	116½	116⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	111½
North-west Common	72¾	73⅜
North-west Preferred	87	89
Pacific Mail	41⅛	42½
St. Paul Preferred	78	79
St. Paul Common	59	60⅜
Lake Shore	112	*108⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅛	45⅜
Toledo and Wabash	57⅛	59
Western Telegraph	58⅛	59
Erie	27⅝	27⅛
Union Pacific	30¼	31⅜
Central Pacific Bonds	102¼	102⅜
Union Pacific Bonds	91¾	91¾

*Ex dividend.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 26.

Gold receipts	$2,372,504 90
Gold payments	70,273 28
Gold balance	59,022,972 26
Currency receipts	368,459 93
Currency payments	336,620 59
Currency balance	3,835,019 69
Customs	375.000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ ct. reg., '81....114⅝	5-20 coup., '67.........115
6 ℔ ct. coup., '81....117⅝	5-20 coup., '68.........115⅛
5-20 coup., '62.......112¾	10-40 reg..............110⅛
5-20 coup., '64.......112¾	10-40 coup.............110⅛
5-20 coup., '65.......112¾	6s Currency............115
5-20 coup., n. i., '65...115	

And the following for State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old......... 72⅛	Arkansas 6s, Funded. 57
Tenn. 6s, new bonds.. 72¼	Ark.7s,L.R.&Ft.S.iss. 50
N. Car. 6s, old........ 46¼	Ark.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O 48
N. Car. Fdg. Act, '68. 31½	Ark. 7s, M.O. & R.Riv. 47
N. Car. 6s, new bonds. 27⅛	Ohio 6s, '81.............102
N. Car. 6s, Sp. Tax... 21	Ohio 6s, '86.............102
S. Car. 6s, Jan & July. 61¾	Michigan 6s, '73........102
S. Car. 6s, April & Oct. 60	Michigan 6s, '78........102
Missouri 6s........... 96⅝	Michigan 6s, '83........102
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss. 95	N. Y. Reg. B. L.........107
Louisiana 6s.......... 69	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72.....106
La. 6s, new bonds..... 63	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73.....106
La. 6s, new Fl. Debt.. 59	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74.....106
La. 8s, Levee bonds... 69	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75.....106
La. 8s, Levee bds., '75. 87	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77.....106
La. 7s, Penitentiary.. 70	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78.....106
California 7s.......... 113	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74.....101
Connecticut 6s........ 103⅛	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75.....101
Rhode Island 6s....... 102⅛	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '76.....101
Ala. 8s, R. R. bonds.. 92	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 91⅛	Tol. & W. Equip. bs.. 80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 89⅛	Tol. & W. Cons.Conv. 88⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'sn. 89⅛	Han. & Naples 1st.... 88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......101⅛	Gt. W. 1st, '88......... 93
Erie 1st Ext............100⅛	Gt. W. 2d, '93......... 84⅛
Erie 2d 7s, '79......... 95	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90... 85
Erie 3d 7s, '83......... 92	Gal. & Chi. 2d......... 96
Erie 4th 7s, '80........ 88⅛	Chi., R. I. & Pac.......104
Erie 5th 7s, '88........ 84	Morris & Essex 1st....102⅛
Buf., N.Y.& E.1st,'77. 92	Morris & Essex 2d.... 99
Long Dock bs.......... 90	Clev. & Tol. S. F.......103
H. R.7s2d M.S.F., '85.102	N. J. Cen. new bs......103⅛
Har. 1st 7s.............101⅛	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st.....105
Har. Con. M.& S.F.6s. 92	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d......101
Alb. & Susq. 2d bs..... 94	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d...... 97
Alb. & Susq. 3d bs..... 94	P.,F.W.&C.8℔c.E.bs.100
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82..118⅛	Clev.& Pitts.Con.S.F. 92
Chi., Bur.&Q.8℔c.1st.114	Clev. & Pitts. 2d.......100
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d.... 97	Clev. & Pitts. 3d....... 96
M.S.& N.I.S.F.7 ℔ c.100⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th...... 86
Pac. 7s guar. by Mo..100⅛	Chi. & Alt. 1st.........104
Cen. Pac. bs...........102⅛	Chi. & Alt. Inc......... 93
Un. Pac. 1st bs......... 91⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con...... 96
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s...... 84⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.. 96
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., '75....104	Peninsula bs........... 92
Alt. & T. H. 1st.........101	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st. 93
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf..... 86	Mil. & St. P. 1st....... 96½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.... 77	Mil.& St.P.I.&M.Div. 93
Chi. & N. W. S. F......100	Mil. & St. P. 2d....... 88⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs. 95	Marietta & Cin. 1st.. 96
Chi. & N. W. Con. bs. 92	Chi.& Mil. 1st.......... 95
Chi. & N. W. Ext. bs. 88	Joliet & Chi. 1st.......109
Chi. & N. W. 1st....... 98⅛	Chi. & Gt. East. 1st.. 88⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Conv..103⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st.. 87
Lack. & W. bs...........102⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d... 69
Del., L. & W. 1st.......100	Tol., P. & W., E. D.... 88⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d....... 96⅛	Tol., P. & W. 2d....... 76
Tol. & W. 1st Ext...... 94½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.......100
Tol. & W.1st S. L.Div. 89	Bos., H. & E. Guar.... 22
Tol. & W. 2d............ 89⅛	Cedar F. & Minn....... 88

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York..............x135	St. Nicholas............123
Manhattan..............154	Marine..................100
Merchants'.............x120	Commonwealth........ 97
Mechanics'.............140	New-York County....200
America................146	Park....................x158
City......................225	Manufs' & Merch'ts'.104
Phenix...................106	Second National......180
North River........... 91	Ninth National.......112
Tradesmen's...........149	Tenth National.......x128
Mechanics'&Traders'.130	Gold Exchange........ 78
Gallatin National.....120	Bkrs. & Brok's Ass... 92
Merch'ts' Exchange..102⅛	Maryland Coal Co.... 30
Leather Manuf's.......180	American Coal......... 50
State of New-York....112	Consol. Coal of Md... 40
Commerce...............121	Western Union Tel.. 58⅜
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.115⅛	Quick. Mining Co.... 11
Ocean.................... 95	Quick. Min. Co. Pf.... 18⅛
Mercantile..............123	Mar. Mining Co....... 4⅛
Amer. Exchange.......115⅛	Mar. Mining Co. Pf.. 7
Pacific...................190	Mar. Min. Trust. Cffs. 20
Chatham................181	Adams Express....... 80⅛
Bank of N. America..107⅛	Wells-Fargo Express. 46
Citizens'................140	Wel's-F. Ex. Scrip... 2⅛
East River.............112⅛	Amer. M. Un. Ex.... 53
Market..................128	United States Ex..... 54
Nassau...................106⅛	Pacific M. S. S. Co... 41⅝
Corn Exchange........129	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 26.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	99⅞	100
Camden and Amboy	127	127½
Pennsylvania Central	60⅜	60½
Reading	116½	116⅝
Lehigh Valley	61½	61⅝
Catawissa Preferred	48	48⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	27½	27¾
Northern Central	41	41½
Lehigh Navigation	38⅝	38¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	90	90½

We learn that Messrs. DREXEL, of Philadelphia, will close their present New-York Banking-house of Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., on the First of July, on the retirement of Mr. WINTHROP, and that they will then unite with the Banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., but under a different style, in consequence of the retirement of Mr. DABNEY. The change will not only afford a larger field for the employment of the means of Messrs. DREXEL in this City, but the new connection both here and in London is of the first respectability.

The People's Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six Per cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Coupons of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Road, due July 1, will be paid at the Banking-house of Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., Wall and Nassau streets. This Road is now earning $15,000 to $16,000 per week.

The Rome and Watertown Road has made a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ℔ cent.*, payable, free of tax at the Mercantile Bank, July 15.

The Broadway Savings Bank will pay to Depositors a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ℔ cent.*, July 17.

The Grocers' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ℔ cent.*, payable July 1.

A half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ℔ cent.* has been declared by the Hope Insurance Company, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Continental National Bank has declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of *Four ℔ cent.*

The Albany *Argus* says the quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the the third week in June in the years 1870 and 1871, was as follows:

	Flour, Bbls.	Wheat, Bushels.	Corn, Bushels.	Barley, Bushels.
1870	23,400	1,025,000	80,500	....
1871	11,900	659,000	610,500	10,000
Dec.	11,500	366,000 Inc.	530,000 Dec.	10,000

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 22d inst., inclusive, during the years 1870 and 1871, was as follows:

	Flour, Bbls.	Wheat, Bushels.	Corn, Bushels.	Barley, Bushels.
1870	68,300	3,669,700	288,000	82,000
1871	67,800	3,644,700	3,223,300	39,700
	Inc. 1,500	Dec. 25,000	Inc. 2,935,300	Dec. 42,300

By reducing the Wheat to Flour the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease equal to 3,500 bbls. Flour. The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 22d of June in the years indicated:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Canal opened,	May 6.	May 10.	April 24.
Flour, bbls.	62,900	66,300	67,800
Wheat, bushels	2,707,300	3,669,700	3,644,700
Corn, bushels	1,001,100	298,000	3,223,300
Barley, bushels	11,800	82,000	39,700
Oats, bushels	753,800	611,800	872,600
Rye, bushels	166,900	236,900	46.200
Malt, bushels	76,400	133,800	183,300
Feed, lbs.	1,024,000	2,398,300	1,316,200

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the Coal trade:

"The Anthracite Coal trade is moving forward steadily, and generally satisfactorily. The principal item new in the past week's trade is the gradual resumption of mining in the Lehigh region, with the prospect of full work there in a very few days. The Reading Railroad Company reports for the week ending on the 17th instant a tonnage of 179,188 tons, against 54,825 tons for corresponding week last year, and for the year, 2,121,486 tons, against 1,942,298 tons to corresponding date last year, showing an increase of 470,588 tons. The shipments by the Schuylkill Canal for the week were 33,744 tons, against 3,526 tons in same week last year, and for the season 252,426 tons, against 75,059 tons same date last year—showing an increase of 177,366 tons. The Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week reports a tonnage of 36,372 tons, against 67,820 tons in same week last year, and for the year 741,740 tons, against 1,779,820 tons to corresponding date last year—showing a decrease of 1,038,088 tons. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad reports a tonnage for the week of 61,347 tons, and for the year 214,129 tons, against 1,126,816 tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of 912,686 tons. The tonnage from Shamokin for the week was 13,890 tons, and for the year 281,465 tons, against 146,089 tons to corresponding time last year—showing an increase of 135,375 tons. The Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad reports a coal tonnage for the week of 28,884 tons, and for the year 371,916 tons, against 440,323 tons to same time last year—showing a decrease of 68,407 tons. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company shipped for the week 16,245 tons, and for the season 68,245 tons, against 149,671 tons to corresponding time last year—showing a decrease of 81,455 tons. The Pennsylvania Coal Company reports a tonnage for the week of 27,039 tons, and for the year 95,969 tons, against 513,765 tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of 417,796 tons. The Delaware and Hudson Company reports a tonnage for the week of 68,101 tons, and for the year 246,919 tons, against 1,246,179 tons to same time last year—showing a decrease of 999,260 tons. Adding to these reports the production of some other sources of small supply of Coal, and we have an anthracite tonnage of 477,397 tons, and deducting the tonnage doubled on different roads, we find the whole amount of Anthracite Coal produced during the week ending with the 17th inst., amounted to 411,962 tons, and for the year to 3,671,346 tons, against 6,603,542 tons to the same date last year, being a decrease in the tonnage of Anthracite Coal of 2,932,196 tons. The production of Bituminous Coal for the week was 54,058 tons, against 45,400 tons same week last year, and for the year 942,997 tons, against 671,470 tons to corresponding time last year—an increase of 271,527 tons. The total production of all kinds of Coal for the week was 466,020 tons, and for the year 4,605,176 tons, against 7,358,889 tons to corresponding time last year, showing a decrease of 2,753,713 tons. Prices by the cargo rule steady, as follows: Schuylkill red ash at $5 25@$5 50; white ash lump, $4 25@$4 50; steam-boat, $4 50; broken, $4 50@$4 75; egg and stove, $4 75@$5, and chestnut, $4@$4 25. Shenandoah lump, $4 50; steam-boat, $4 50; broken, $5; egg and stove, $5@$5 25; chestnut, $4 25. At Richmond vessels are in fair supply at $2 25@$2 35 to Boston, Charlestown and immediate vicinity; $2 to Newport; $2 to Providence; $1 75 to Bridgeport; $1 80 to New-Haven, and $1 35@$1 40 to New-York, Brooklyn, Hoboken, Williamsburg and Jersey City. There is a fair supply of orders in the market for Coal, though the trade can by no means be considered active, nor is it likely to be until after the next monthly public sale of Coal at New-York, at which will be offered the unusually large amount of 120,000 tons. So large a sale, it is feared by operators, will have the effect of depressing the cargo prices of Coal."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, WITH STATE INDORSEMENT.

The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD COMPANY, *indorsed by the State of Alabama*, bearing Eight Per Cent. Interest in Gold, payable in New-York, March and September. Issue limited to $16,000 per mile on finished road.

Ample funds have been provided for the completion of this road by October next, and the funds for meeting the interest due in September next have already been placed in our hands.

The business of this road promises to be large and profitable, and we confidently recommend its indorsed Mortgage Bonds to those seeking investments as both safe and advantageous. Price for the present 95 per cent. and accrued interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

DEALERS IN

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. taxes.

TANNER & CO.,

No. 11 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1871.

☞ WE OFFER FOR SALE AT THE CURrent market prices of the day, First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, maturing from 1896 to 1899; coupons payable July 1 and Jan. 1:

The net earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1871, were	$3,435,257 09
The increase of net earnings for the four months ending April 30, 1871, over the same period in 1870, were	487,394 82
The President of the Company estimates the net earnings for the year 1871	4,500,000 00
The amount of yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds is (gold)	1,634.220 00

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ NOTICE.—The interest due July 1, 1871, on the bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, will be paid by the State on and after that date on the surrender of the coupons at the banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor of Georgia.

☞ NOTICE.—The quarterly and semi-annual interest due July 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of Georgia, will be paid on and after that date, on the surrender of the Coupons at the Fourth National Bank. RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor of Georgia.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD OF KENTUCKY Eight Per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Bonds. In consequence of a recent negotiation of these securities the undersigned have but a limited amount to offer at 90 and accrued interest, at which rate they recommend them to investors as a thoroughly safe security.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 26, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	36	Spirits Turp., bbls.	146
Bees-wax, pks.	6	Crude Turp., bbls.	10
Cotton, bales	3,688	Tar, bbls.	162
Cotton-seed, bags	174	Resin, bbls.	1,587
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	255	Pork, pks.	7
Copper, bbls.	19	Beef, pks.	112
Copper, cakes	150	Cut-meats, pks.	401
Dried Fruit, pks.	6	Grease, pks.	365
Eggs, bbls.	1,240	Lard, pks.	338
Flour, bbls.	19,823	Lard, kegs.	150
Flax, bales	81	Stearine, pks.	70
Wheat, bushels	193,635	Butter, pks.	3,312
Corn, bushels	282,262	Cheese, pks.	4,162
Oats, bushels	19,600	Tallow, pks.	231
Malt, bushels	12,800	Pea-nuts, bags	65
Beans, bushels	141	Rice, pks.	20
Corn-meal, bbls.	240	Starch, boxes	300
Corn-meal, bags	320	Tobacco, hhds.	999
Hops, bales	194	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	785
Hides, No.	967	Whisky, bbls.	576
Leather, sides	18,300	Wool, bales	2,060
Moss, bales	36		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, has been as follows:

By the ship *Washington*, for Liverpool—516 bbls. Resin, 528 tcs. Lard, 1,550 bags Cotton-seed, 100 hhds. Tallow, 205 boxes Clocks, 57,287 bushels Wheat, 126 bales Cotton, 138 hhds. Tobacco, 4,800 Staves.

By the ship *Aberdeen*, for London—3,500 bbls. Flour, 36,594 bushels Wheat, 7,673 bushels Corn, 600 bbls. Resin, 2,520 Staves.

By the ship *Kildoran*, for Glasgow—1,000 bbls. Flour, 30,388 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Columbia*, for Glasgow—199 tcs. Beef, 100 bbls. Pork, 1,966 bbls. Flour, 2,141 boxes Cheese, 25,414 bushels Corn, 124 bbls. Oil, 7,702 bushels Wheat, 28 boxes Bacon, 8 cases Sewing Machines, 411 pks. Butter, 20 tcs. Lard, 12 hhds. Tobacco.

By the steamer *Hermann*, for Bremen—354 hhds. Tobacco, 39 casks Copper, 400 tcs. Lard, 454 bbls. Shoepegs, 8,285 bushels Corn, 330 bbls. Fish Oil, 100 boxes Bacon, 20 crates Starch, 8 bbls. Cudbear, 18 pks. Furs and Skins, 10 bales Drugs.

ASHES—Have been in limited request, yet quoted steady at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been in moderate demand at 36½c.@37c. for prime Yellow, ℔ lb.

BRICKS—Have been fairly active at uniform rates.

CANDLES—Have been dull at old figures.

CEMENT—Has been in light request on the basis of $1 75 for Rosendale ℔ bbl.

COFFEE—There has been less movement in Rio, but holders have been firm in their views, and have been offering stock with reserve. The receipts of Rio at this port during the week have been 10,790 bags; sales, 8,514 bags; stock in first hands this evening, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON, 98,163 bags here, and 185,888 bags at all the distributing ports. Other kinds have been dull and somewhat irregular. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 14c.@15½c.; Rio, 10c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@15c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—The market has been quite dull for early delivery, and prices have been reduced ⅛c. ℔ lb.; sales, 679 bales, including 521 bales to spinners, and 158 bales to speculators. For forward delivery a less active movement has been reported at ⅛c. ℔ lb. off Saturday's rates; sales, 8,900 bales, basis of Low Middling, including on Saturday evening, for July, 600 bales at 19c.; August, 300 bales at 19⅛c., 400 bales at 19 7-16c.; 100 bales at 19⅛c.; September, 100 bales at 18⅜c. And today, for July, 600 bales at 18 13-16c.; 1,700 bales at 18⅞c.; 300 bales at 18⅞c.; August, 900 bales at 19⅛c.; 1,000 bales at 19 7-16c.; 200 bales at 19 9-32c.; September, 600 bales at 18 9-16c.; 400 bales at 18⅞c.; October, 200 bales at 18⅛c.; 300 bales each October, November and December, at 17⅞c., together; 200 bales each October, November and December, at 17⅞c., together. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: July, 18.89c.; August, 19.27c.; September, 18.47c. The receipts at this port today were 3,688 bales, including 477 bales from Savannah, 91 bales from Norfolk, 11 bales from Philadelphia, 2,630 bales from New-Orleans, and 479 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Good Ordinary	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Low Middling	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
Middling	20	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Good Middling	21	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts this week	3,688
Receipts last week	14,422
Receipts since the preceding week	11,789
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	1,033,784
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	126
Exports since Sept. 1	606,079
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	66,500

The Cotton Exchange make the following statement of the receipts at the ports thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Saturday. Bales.	Monday. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	934	es. 900	1,151	4,748	689
New-Orleans	171	2,261	3,161	8,050	4,671
Mobile	423	184	520	826	832
Savannah	91	290	541	1,987	2,437
Charleston	201	360	553	1,961	1,267
Wilmington	40	es. 50	155	420	26
Norfolk	197	322	1,082	1,911	392
Baltimore	395	233	218	1,680	46
New-York	391	479	713	2,073	762
Boston	7	55	253	447	315
Various	....	....	....C.Pt.	350	30
Total	2,850	5,134	8,737	24,453	11,467
This day last week	2,994	5,743	Vs. 350	24,453	....
This day last year	1,798	3,068	Vs. 418	....	11,467
Total since Sept. 1, 1870					3,861,460
Same time last year					2,818,129

FEATHERS—A limited inquiry prevails for prime stock at 70c.@75c. ℔ lb.

FISH—All kinds have been inactive, yet about steady in price.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in request at $2 40@$2 50 ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very quiet since our last, with the advantage, as to price, in favor of purchasers. On other than desirable lots of Shipping Extras, which latter were held with confidence, the available supply has been rather more liberal. The first sample of new Wheat Flour from Indiana, "White Rose," made by SOHL GIBSON & CO., Indianapolis, consigned to G. F. JOHNSON & CO., was sold today, to arrive, at $8 75 ℔ bbl. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 8,700 bbls., in lots, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$5 85; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 35; very good to fancy at $6 35@$6 90; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6@$6 30; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 15@$6 45 ℔ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℔ bbl	$4 25@$5 50
Sour Flour	5 10@ 5 60
Superfine State and Western	5 50@ 5 85
Extra State	6 10@ 6 30
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 90
Extra Genesee	6 95@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 45@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 30
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 30@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 35@10 25

Southern Flour has been in limited request at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls. at $5 50@$8 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$10 25 for good to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at from $4 10@$5 90 for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 275 bbls. Corn-meal has been in request at $3 40@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 75 for Jersey; and $4 10@$4 20 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 50@$6 75
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 75@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 10@ 5 90
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@ 4 20
Corn-meal, puncheon	19 50@20 00

FRUIT—The demand has been moderate for the leading articles, at previous figures.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite moderately dealt in, since our last, at a shade easier prices. The offerings have been more liberal, while the demand has been on a restricted scale. The firmer temper of ocean freights, and the less favorable private reports from Liverpool have been against an active export movement. The milling inquiry has been very limited. The bulk of the business has been in new crop No. 2 Spring at $1 48@$1 49, chiefly at $1 48@$1 48¼ for fair ordinary to good, closing with $1 48¾ bid for good samples, afloat. No. 1 Spring was in exceptionally light supply and held above the views of purchasers. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been quiet at $1 55@$1 58¾, with most of the transactions reported in Amber at $1 57@$1 58¾, the latter rate for a full boat-load of Amber for export. White Wheat has been in slack request at about former figures for job lots. Sales have been reported since our last of 111,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western in lots, at $1 58@$1 80; Red and Amber Western at $1 55@$1 58¾, chiefly Amber at $1 57@$1 58¾, for fair ordinary; No. 2 Spring, $1 48@$1 49, afloat; White Genesee, $1 65@$1 85; Red and Amber State, $1 55@$1 59. Corn has been in much better supply and quoted decidedly cheaper, with a fairly active business reported at the reduced figures, mainly in new Mixed Western, at 72c.@74c., closing at 72½c. for fair samples of dry. Yellow Corn has been in less request, chiefly at 74c.@75c. for Western. White Corn has been depressed and quoted down to 80c. for Western, with sales reported from the cars at this rate. Sales have been reported since our last of 142,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 69c.@74c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 72½c.@73c. for dry samples of Canal, afloat; 70c.@72c. for steamer grades; 74c.@75c. for Yellow Western, and 80c. for White Western, ℔ bushel. Rye has been inactive at from 95c.@$1 for ordinary to prime new Western, and $1 05@$1 10 for new State; sales, 1,500 bushels. Barley-malt has been very dull at from 90c.@$1 35 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 05@$1 30 for ordinary to fancy State; $1 40@$1 50 for fancy City; sales, 2,000 bushels. White Oats have been in limited stock and active demand at very firm prices, with most of the dealings at 68c. for full boat-loads. Mixed Western Oats have been less confidently sought after, and have been quoted weak at 65½c.@66c. for boat-loads. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels, at 65c.@69c., as the extremes, for ordinary to choice New Mixed and White Western and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65½c.@66c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@67½c. for State; 68c. for prime White Ohio, ℔ bushel. The export clearances hence since our last have been 3,500 bbls. Flour, 93,881 bushels Wheat and 7,673 bushels Corn, for Liverpool; 2,966 bbls. Flour, 38,590 bushels Wheat and 25,414 bushels Corn, for Glasgow, and 8,285 bushels Corn for Bremen. The amount of Grain afloat on the New-York canals on Saturday was 955,474 bushels Wheat, 1,683,777 bushels Corn, 137,079 bushels Oats, 37,205 bushels Malt and 1,200 bushels Peas.

The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., June 24, 1871:

Wheat—D. A. Frazer, Buffalo; E. Higgins, Buffalo; E. R. Tanner, Buffalo; Geo. P. Germain, Buffalo; Merchant, Buffalo; F. S. Wakeman, Buffalo; John G. Freeman, Buffalo; Nilsson, Buffalo; C. S. Shoemaker, Buffalo; Everette, Buffalo; Jos. Noxon, Buffalo; Dave & Mose, Buffalo; Jas. Bailey, Buffalo; Bernard Dubolt, Buffalo; D. Wood, Buffalo; Frank & Chet, Buffalo; Hattie Vandekar, Buffalo; Nora, Buffalo; Willard Johnson, Buffalo.

Lumber—M. A. Eno, Buffalo; F. A. McKnight, Buffalo; Nelson Morse, Buffalo; A. McCormick, Buffalo; Geo. Sanford, Buffalo; L. Wilber, Buffalo; Alex. Duff, Buffalo; Colonel Donnelly, Buffalo; R. Diefendorff, Oswego; Abb Smith, Oswego; Dallas H. Jones, Oswego; R. S. Scott, Oswego; Jas. R. Wellman, Oswego; Capt. Trowbridge, Oswego; Right of Way, Oswego; Frank Duralin, Oswego; Ellen Fester, Booneville; Willie, Booneville; J. J. Covill, Tonawanda; Lively Jack, Tonawanda; Sarah, Tonawanda; Milo, Tonawanda; C. H. Clark, Rome; D. Tracy, Lyon's Falls.

Corn—S. D. Sherman, Buffalo; Dr. J. F. Getman, Buffalo; P. T. Swan, Buffalo; N. S. Miles, Buffalo; Gibraltar, Buffalo; Joseph Blossom, Buffalo; Jupiter, Buffalo; M. Shehan, Buffalo; Carrie King, Buffalo; Union, Buffalo; T. Kelsey, Buffalo; F. W. Griffin, Buffalo; C. G. Worthington, Buffalo; Mary A. Bruce, Buffalo; M. Hart, Oswego; John H. Drake, Oswego; Genevieve, Oswego.

Coal—Caroline, Watkins; Geo. Wickham, Buffalo; Onondaga, Geneva; Frank Ross, Buffalo.

Iron Ore—J. W. Bush, Oswego.

Flour—J. Allen, Buffalo; Edward Chase, Buffalo.

Salt—May Flower, Syracuse.

Staves—Hankie Barnard, Buffalo.

Malt—Dudley Breed, Buffalo.

Oats—Mary A. Judd, Buffalo.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	June 5, 1871. Bushels.	June 12, 1871. Bushels.	June 19, 1871. Bushels.	June 26, 1871. Bushels.
Wheat	189,309	230,350	228,003	209,619
Corn	274,099	202,188	234,541	196,465
Rye	124,003	114,783	122,147	107,558
Barley	3,480	3,480	......	......
Oats	259,659	334,459	322,759	259,432
Malt	159,011	142,572	161,036	167,283
Peas	19,279	27,553	30,438	35,850

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair request at $1 05 for shipping and $1 15@$1 45 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw continues in light demand at from 95c.@$1 95 for the range of qualities, short and long, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet since our last, at from 7c.@13c. for the range of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ℔ lb. Receipts, 194 bales; exports, —bales.

HEMP—Has been held firmly, but has been quiet, including Manila at 11c.@11¼c.; Jute at 5⅛c.@6⅛c., gold; Jute Butts at 4c.@4½c., currency, ℔ lb. Sales of 400 bales Manila, to arrive by the *Isolena*, were reported on private terms.

LATHS—Have been in fair request at $2 25 for Eastern, ℔ thousand.

LIME—Has been in rather light demand, including Common Rockland, at $1 10; Lump, $1 50 ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—A fair inquiry prevails for the better qualities at steady rates. The offerings of stock are rather more liberal.

MOLASSES—There has been some inquiry for invoices of foreign, and one or two have been reported closed, (including a cargo of Trinidad,) but without particulars. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c., ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in rather more demand on the basis of $2 70@$2 75 for Strained; sales, 200 bbls. common at the lower rate; also 250 bbls. Pale at $6 25 ℔ 280 lbs.; receipts, 1,587 bbls.; exports, 1,216 bbls. Tar has been quiet, but very strong in price. Spirits Turpentine has been fairly active on the basis of 46c. for merchantable; sales, 560 bbls.; receipts, 146 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 46c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 65@$7 75 ℔ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $3 15@$3 65; Pitch, $2 75 ℔ bbl.

OILS—The market presents no new features of special interest. The demand is quite moderate, and almost wholly for job lots at about former prices.

PETROLEUM—There has been very little movement in the general market apart from the activity in Refined here. Holders have been less urgent to place stock, and prices have been quoted steadier in most instances. The demand, however, has been light, as a rule, particularly from export buyers....Crude has been very quiet at 14⅛c.@14¼c., in bulk, with sales of 250 bbls. heavy on private terms; 19c.@19⅛c. in shipping order here, and 18¾c.@19c. in shipping order, in Philadelphia. The Creek advices have been of a limited movement, on the basis of $4 55@$4 60 on the Upper, and $4 80@$4 85, chiefly at $4 85, on the Lower Road, ℔ bbl. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were 1,200 bbls....Refined Oil has been in exceptionally good request in the local market on the basis of 25⅛c.@25½c., closing at 25½c. for Standard White, June delivery, with sales reported of 14,500 bbls. at the quoted rates; also 6,000 bbls. do., early July, at 25⅛c. ℔ gallon. At Philadelphia, the current quotation for Standard White, early delivery, was 25½c., and for July 25¾c. ℔ gallon, without any important business. The receipts at Philadelphia were 3,017 bbls. The export clearances hence have been unimportant. The clearances from Philadelphia included 93,448 gallons Refined, for Cork and orders; 96,058½ gallons do., for Stockholm; and 175,818 gallons Crude, for Bordeaux. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in limited request, and quoted at from 29c.@30½c. ℔ gallon. Naphtha has been in light demand at 9⅛c.@9½c., in shipping order, and 14c.@14½c. in cases.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in quite moderate request, but quoted firm on a reduced offering. Sales have been reported of 350 bbls., in lots, at $14 75@$15 for new Western Mess; $14 50 for City do.; $12 50@$13 for new Prime to extra Prime; $13@$13 25, chiefly $13, for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery there has been moderate demand noted for new Western, on the basis of $14 75, seller July; $15, seller August; sales, 1,500 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in light demand at from 5⅛c.@6⅛c. ℔ lb. Cut-meats continue very dull at 10c.@12½c. for Hams, 5⅛c.@6⅛c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb.; sales, 175 pks. Bacon continues quiet at 7⅛c.@8c., chiefly at 7⅛c. for Long Clear; 8c. for Short Clear; 8c. in part for old Short Rib; sales, 150 pks. Lard has been in fair request, and quoted a shade firmer, with sales reported of 1,150 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery, at 9⅞c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10⅛c.@10⅜c. for Western Steam, and 10c.@10½c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 1,500 tcs. new Western Steam, including seller July, at 10⅛c., seller August, 11⅛c., ℔ lb. Beef has been inactive, with sales reported of only 150 bbls., in lots, at $8@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$16 50 for Extra, ℔ bbl. Tierce Beef has been slow of sale at from $19@$23 50 for Prime Mess, and $22@$25 for India Mess, ℔ tierce; sales, 100 tcs. Beef Hams have been very quiet at from $18 50@$26 ℔ bbl. New Crop Butter continues quiet, including New Crop State, fair to prime, 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair, 13c.@23c.; New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@28c., and inferior to fair at 13c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@12c. ℔ lb; the day's receipts were 3,312 pks. Cheese has been inactive at from 9c.@12c. for fair to fancy Factory; 10c.@12c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 6c.@11½c. for Western; the day's receipts were 4.162 boxes.

RICE—Has been dull and rather heavy, with some what freer offerings noted. Carolina ranges from $9@$9 75; Patna, $7 50@$7 87½; Rangoon, $7@$7 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in fair request at previous quotations.

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet at 7⅛c.@8c., gold, for Crude, ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Have been nominally unchanged as to price, but have been wholly without activity.

SOAP—Has been in fair jobbing demand, including Castile at 10⅛c.@11⅛c.; Colgate's Pale, 7⅛c.; Family, 8⅛c., and No. 1, 6⅛c., ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been partially neglected since our last, yet quoted at essentially unaltered prices.

SUGARS—Raw have been moderately inquired for and quoted steady, with sales reported since our last of 927 hhds., mostly Refining grades, at 8⅛c.@9c. for common Cuba, and 9⅛c. for fair Barbados, and 9c. for Texas, with some grocery Porto Rico at 9⅛c.@10⅛c., and Demerara at 11⅛c.; also, 447 boxes Havana at 10⅛c.@10⅛c. ℔ lb. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba, 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico Refining grades range from 8⅛c.@9⅛c., and Grocery from 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar is quoted at 10⅛c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand at 10⅛c.@13⅛c., as the extremes, ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in quite active demand at firm prices. Sales have been reported of 269,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for very common to choice, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9⅛c.; also, 54,500 lbs. Stearine at 11c.@13⅛c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—There has been a very slow movement in all kinds at essentially unaltered figures.

WHISKY—Continues in light request at about previous rates, with sales reported of 200 bbls. at 92½c. for iron-bound pks. ℔ gallon. Receipts, 576 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been again quoted firmer in the line of Grain freights, with a lighter offering of room and a fair inquiry for accommodation. The advanced claims of ship-owners, however, operated against a free export movement. The offerings of Provisions, Tobacco and general cargo have been very moderate on the basis of previous figures. The demand for Grain and Petroleum vessels has been rather less urgent, shippers having been generally unwilling to pay asking rates. For general cargo vessels were in slack request, and the bids were under the views of owners, in most instances. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been 65,000 bushels Grain at 7½d.@8d., mainly at 8d. for Corn, 8d.@8½d., chiefly at 8¼d., for Wheat, but including 5,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, to fill up, at 6½d., closing with this rate bid, and 7d. asked, ℔ bushel; 200 tcs. Lard, and 150 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 25s.; 2,000 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 35s.; 450 pks. Tallow, by steam, at 20s.; also, a British brig, of 198 tons register, with Molasses, at 24s. ℔ ton. For London, 1,800 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 1s. 9d.@2s., chiefly at 2s. ℔ bbl.; 31,000 bushels Corn at 7¾d.@8d., chiefly at 8d. ℔ bushel; 60 hhds. Tobacco at 20s. ℔ hhd.; also a bark of 668 tons and a ship of 824 tons register, with general cargo on private terms. For Glasgow, 31,000 bushels corn, by steam, at 9d. ℔ standard bushel. For Penarth Roads and orders, a British bark of 512 tons register, with about 3,600 quarters Grain at 5s. 6d., or, if direct, 3d. ℔ quarter off. For Cork or Falmouth and orders, a Norwegian bark of 370 tons register, reported with about 2,800 quarters Grain at 6s. ℔ quarter, with 3d. off if direct, and the usual 10 ℔ cent. addition if to the Continent. For Antwerp, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, to fill up, at 6d. ℔ bushel; 50 hhds. Tallow at 25s. ℔ ton; also, a ship of 1,366 tons register, with general cargo. For Rotterdam, a ship of 891 tons register, with about 5,600 bbls. Petroleum, at 3s. 10½d. ℔ bbl. For Cronstadt, a Norwegian bark, of 495 tons register, with about 3,300 bbls. Petroleum, and another, of 420 tons register, with about 2,900 bbls. do., both at 4s. 6d. ℔ bbl. For the Baltic, a Norwegian brig, of 162 tons register, with about 1,100 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s.; a British bark, of 395 tons register, with about 2,500 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 5s. ℔ bbl. For Havre, a British bark of 555 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For a Continental port, between Havre and Bordeaux, a French bark, with about 2,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 5s. ℔ bbl. For Stettin, a brig, with 1,200 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 5s. 9d. ℔ bbl. For the Spanish Main and back, a schooner of 178 tons, and another of 188 tons register, with general cargo on private terms. For the River Platte, an American bark of 449 tons register, on private terms. For Melbourne, an American ship of 799 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 26, 1871.

On yesterday forenoon at Weehawken Yards, trade in horned Cattle was extremely dull. The quality, generally, was coarse, with several poor lots; prices ranged from 9½c.@12c. ℔ lb., with a few head at 12½c. ℔ lb.; weights from 5 cwt.@9 cwt. on 54 lbs.@56½ lbs. to the cwt., net. And this forenoon at One Hundredth-street Yards, there was a slow and small trade in horned Cattle, the quality ranged from common to good, prices from 11c.@13½c. ℔ lb.; weights from 6¾ cwt.@9 cwt., on 56 lbs.@60 lbs. to the cwt., net. Milch Cows are so slow that the trade is almost extinct; prices from $45@$85 ℔ head; Veals sell in rather large lots from 6c.@9c. ℔ lb.; Sheep and Lambs continue steady in demand at slightly reduced rates. Sheep sell from 4½c.@6c. ℔ lb.; Lambs from 9½c.@10½c. ℔ lb. Hogs are quoted on Saturday's rates; nice Western Hogs 4⅛c.@4⅞c. ℔ lb.; live-weight, City dressed Hogs 5⅛c.@6⅛c. ℔ lb.

SALES TODAY.

W. THOMPSON sold for COON & CO. 62 Steers, Kentuckys, fair Cattle, at from 12½c.@13½c. ℔ lb., weight 8 cwt. WHEELER & TIDD sold for selves 100 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, from 12c.@13c. ℔ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, for J. & D. WAIXEL, 72 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, at 13c. ℔ lb., weight 9 cwt. S. C. GLOVER sold for self 57 Steers, Ohios, good Cattle, from 13c.@13½c. ℔ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. W. FITCH sold for self 16 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, from 12½c.@13½c. ℔ lb., weight from 7¾ cwt.@8 cwt.; also, 73 Steers, Illinois coarse Cattle, from 12c.@13c. ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt. WILLIAMS & VALENTINE sold for selves 128 Steers, Illinois ordinary Cattle, from 12c.@13c. ℔ lb., weight 8 cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for selves 77 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 12c.@13½c. ℔ lb., weight 8 cwt.; also, 36 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, from 12c.@13c. ℔ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. G. W. MARTIN sold for self 30 Steers, Illinois ordinary Cattle, from 12c.@13c. ℔ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. S. SEALY sold for self 44 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, at 12½c. ℔ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. J. BRIGHT sold for self 15 Steers, Kentuckys, common Cattle, at 12½c. ℔ lb., weight 8 cwt. P. MCCAFFERTY sold for self 58 Steers, Illinois, fat but coarse, for 12¾c. ℔ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; also, 49 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 12c. ℔ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 48 Steers, Ohios plain Cattle, at 12¼c. ℔ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for self 60 Steers, Kentuckys, from common to fair, from 11½c.@13c. ℔ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP YARDS.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 291 Sheep, weight 27,211 lbs., at 6c. ℔ lb.; 171 Sheep, weight 12,980 lbs., at 4½c. ℔ lb.; 20 Sheep, weight 1,580 lbs., at 4¼c. ℔ lb.; 108 Sheep, weight 8,616 lbs., at 5½c. ℔ lb.; 56 Veals, weight 7,390 lbs., at 7¼c. ℔ lb.; 90 Veals, weight 11,675 lbs., at 6c. ℔ lb.; 174 Lambs, weight 11,110 lbs., at 10½c. ℔ lb.; 57 Lambs, weight 3,342 lbs., at 9½c. ℔ lb. Weekly report of sales effected by above firm for week ending June 26, 1871: 5,597 Sheep and Lambs for $28,105 38, average ℔ head, $5 10; 339 Veals for $3,545 45, average ℔ head, $10 45. J. KIRBY sold 13 Sheep, weight 1,940 lbs., at 6½c. ℔ lb.; 100 Sheep, weight 10,760 lbs., at 5¾c. ℔ lb.; 20 Lambs, weight 1,325 lbs., at 9c. ℔ lb.; 30 Veals weight 4,110 lbs., at 6c. ℔ lb.; 62 Sheep, weight 5,151 lbs., at 5¼c. ℔ lb.; 96 Lambs, weight 5,580 lbs., at 8c. ℔ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending June 24, 1871: 3,883 head of horned Cattle, 12,298 Hogs, 9,727 Sheep and Lambs, arrived in 409 cars.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending June 26, 1871: 1,289 head of horned Cattle, Western stock, 11 Cows, 1,150 Veals, 165 Sheep, local stock.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending June 26, 1871: 8,449 Sheep and Lambs, 31 Cows, 719 Veals.

Weekly report of sales effected at Chamberlin's Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street; 2,169 Sheep and Lambs, range of prices, 5¼c.@6⅛c. ℔ lb. for Sheep; range of prices for Lambs, 10c.@12½c. ℔ lb.; 12 Beeves, from 10c.@12c. ℔ lb.; 35 Cows, from $45@$80@$85 ℔ head; 360 Veals, from 7c.@9c. ℔ lb.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR—No market for low grades; Treble Extra, $6 25@$6 40; choice to Fancy Family at $7 40@$8. WHEAT active at a decline of 5c.@10c.; new No. 3 Red, Fall inspected, at $1 15; sample lots of No. 2 Red at $1 23; No. 1 at $1 30. CORN dull and unchanged at 50¼c.@50½c. for Mixed, on track; No. 2 Mixed, on elevator, at 53c.@54c.; White sacked, 62½c.@64c. OATS dull and drooping at 50c. on track; 56c.@56½c. sacked. RYE—Small sales; choice at 85c. WHISKY steady at 91c. TOBACCO active and strongly upward; common to good Dark Leaf, $6@$11; fair to good Manufacturing, $12@$20. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK firm at $15 25 for Loose. Dry-salted MEATS—Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c. BACON firm; only a limited jobbing demand; Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 9c. LARD—City Refined at 10¼c. Live HOGS and CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 48,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye.

OSWEGO, June 26.—FLOUR steady and in good demand; sales 2,200 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 for White do., $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 1,000 bushels No. 1 Red Winter at $1 55; 1,100 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, in car lots, at $1 47; No. 2 Milwaukee Club, in round lots, held at $1 43. CORN quiet at 67c. OATS scarce. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for bolted, $1 40 for unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20@$23; Shipstuffs, $22@$24; Middlings, $28@$30, ℔ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES—90½c. Canal FREIGHTS lower on grain; Flour, 30c.; Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson, $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by lake—1,925,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS by canal—3,625 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 91,000 bushels Corn, 1,069,000 feet of Lumber.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—COTTON dull; holders unwilling to make concessions; Middling at 20c.@20¼c. FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm; Family, $5 70@$5 55. WHEAT scarce and firm; No. 1 Red Winter nominally $1 38; sales of choice Red by sample at $1 40. CORN—Demand fair and market firm at 58c. RYE quiet and unchanged, 90c.@95c. OATS—Market steady, with moderate demand at 52c.@57c. BARLEY dull and prices have declined; sales of new Fall at 83c. PORK held firmly, but no demand; nominally, $15. LARD—Demand light; holders firm at 10c. Bulk MEATS—Demand light; holders firm, asking 6c. for Shoulders, 7c.@7½c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 8c. for Clear Sides; no sales. BACON—Demand light; holders firm, asking 6¾c. for Shoulders and 8½c.@9c. for Sides; sales of Shoulders at 6½c. HOGS scarce and firm at $4 25@$4 55. TOBACCO—Demand fair; prices advanced. WHISKY in fair demand, but at lower rates.

BUFFALO, June 26.—RECEIPTS—19,000 bbls. Flour, 153,000 bushels Wheat, 97,000 bushels Oats, 591,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—80,000 bushels Wheat, 112,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 9,500 bushels Barley-malt. Railroad SHIPMENTS—7,500 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn. In store here—478,000 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 13,000 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Malt, 2,000 bushels Barley. FLOUR steady, with a moderate city trade. WHEAT dull and easy; sales, 20,000 bushels Manitowoc Spring at $1 38. CORN in good demand in the morning; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 2 Western, to arrive, at 63½c.; 24,000 bushels do., on spot, at 63¾c.; 64,000 bushels do. at 62¾c., closing dull and heavy. OATS dull; held at 58½c. for No. 2 Western. RYE and BARLEY neglected. PORK dull at $14 50@$15. LARD dull at 10c. Canal FREIGHTS higher; Wheat, 10½c.; Corn, 9½c.; Oats, 6½c., to New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR dull; no export demand; Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; Extras, $5 62½@$5 75; Extra Family, $6@$6 50 for State; $6 50@$7 25 for Spring Wheat; $7@$7 50 for Indiana and Ohio; fancy brands, $7 75@$8 75. WHEAT dull; Western Red, 53c.@57c.; Amber, $1 60@$1 62. RYE unchanged. CORN quiet; Yellow, 75c.@76c.; White, 76c.; Mixed Western, 73c.@74c. OATS dull at 64c.@68c. GROCERIES dull and unchanged. Mess PORK dull at $15 50. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 19c.; Refined, 25¼c. WHISKY dull and unchanged. Beef CATTLE dull this week and rather lower; sales, 2,400 head at 7¼c.@7¾c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, 6c.@7c. for fair to good, 4½c.@5½c. ℔ lb. for common. SHEEP in fair demand at an advance; sales, 13,000 head at 5c.@6c. ℔ lb. HOGS dull; rather lower; sales, 3,000 head at $6 50@$6 75.

CHICAGO, June 26.—FLOUR dull and weak. WHEAT quiet; declined ⅛c.; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 27¾ cash or June; in the afternoon quiet and unchanged. CORN active; declined ⅛c.@⅜c.; No. 2 Mixed closed at 53⅛c. OATS fairly active; declined ⅛c.; No. 2 at 48¾c. RYE stronger; advanced 1c.@3c.; No. 2 at 80c.@83c. BARLEY nominal. HIGHWINES steady at 89c. PROVISIONS quiet; Mess PORK, $14 50. LARD firmer at 10c.@10⅛c. Nothing doing in MEATS. Live HOGS active at $3 75@$4 10. CATTLE quiet at $4 25@$6 75. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 231,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 441,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 7,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS declined ⅛c.; Wheat, to Buffalo, 6c.; Corn, to Buffalo, 5c.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—COTTON dull, tending downward; Middling, 20¼c.@20½c.; net receipts, 233 bales; gross, 440 bales; exports, coastwise, 128 bales; stock, 2,275 bales. FLOUR nominally unchanged. WHEAT active; White New, $1 55@$1 80; do. Old, $1 50@$1 70; Red Prime New, $1 70@$1 80; do. Good, $1 50@$1 65; Ohio and Indiana Old, $1 58; Pennsylvania Fair to Prime, $1 46@$1 58. CORN—White Southern dull at 80c.@83c.; Yellow do. steady, 75c.@76c.; Mixed Western, 74c. OATS dull; Southern scarce at 70c.@76c.; Western, no demand, 54c.@68c. PROVISIONS—Better feeling. WHISKY quiet and steady at 93c.@93½c.

MILWAUKEE, June 26.—FLOUR weak; Extra Spring, $5 40@$5 60. WHEAT weak; No. 2 at $1 28¾, seller June; No. 1 at $1 29. OATS—No. 2 at 48¾c. CORN quiet; No. 2 Mixed at 54c.; No. 1 higher at 80c. BARLEY dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour and 52,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—TOBACCO very active and sales very light, at extremely high prices. COTTON quiet; Middling at 19½c. FLOUR quiet and weak; Extra Family at $6 50. WHEAT weak; old at $1 50. Corn firm; sales of shelled and sacked at 72c. OATS quiet at 62c. RYE quiet at $1. PROVISIONS quiet but firm at Saturday's prices. WHISKY dull at 89c.

CLEVELAND, June 26.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and market unsettled before a change; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 43; 3 cars on track at $1 41; at close offered at $1 42, from store, without buyers. CORN and OATS quiet and unchanged. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, $5 65@$5 70; Refined, 23¼c.@24c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 26.—COTTON quiet and weak; Low Middling, 18¼c.; Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, 2,261 bales; gross receipts, 2,261 bales; exports, coastwise, 5,359 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 38,046 bales.

GALVESTON, June 26.—COTTON dull; good ordinary, 15c.; net receipts, 555 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,425 bales; coastwise, 731 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 43,129 bales.

DETROIT, June 26.—WHEAT dull and drooping; No. 1 Treadwell and Extra wanted at $1 40@$1 41; 1c.@2c. higher asked. CORN steady with moderate demand at 60c.@61c. OATS at 56c.

MOBILE, June 26.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, 134 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 11,865 bales.

BOSTON, June 26.—COTTON dull; Middling, 20¾c.; net receipts, 55 bales; gross receipts, 455 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 5,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, June 26.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 55 bales; exports, coastwise, 331 bales; stock, 756 bales.

NORFOLK, June 26.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 18½c.; net receipts, 322 bales; exports coastwise, 358 bales; stock, 1,534 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 26.—COTTON dull; Middling, 19½c.@20c.; net receipts, 360 bales; exports coastwise, 642 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 4,619 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 26.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 290 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,085 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 8,413.

ALBANY, June 26.—WHEAT steady. Nothing doing in RYE or CORN. OATS and BARLEY unchanged.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 26—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 91⅛ for money, and 91⅛@92 for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅛; 1865, old, 90⅛; 1867, 89⅛; Ten-forties, 88⅛.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 92 for both money and the account.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92 for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅛; 1865, old, 90⅛; 1867, 89⅛; Ten-forties, 88⅛.

PARIS, June 26.—Rentes, 52f. 45c.

Evening.—The Bourse closed active. Rentes, 52f. 55c.

FRANKFORT, June 24—Evening.—United States Five-Twenty Bonds closed at 96⅛@96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, June 26—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅜d.@8½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton at sea, nearly due from Savannah and Charleston, have been made at 8⅛d. for Middling. CORN—31s. 6d. ℔ quarter for Mixed.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅜d.@8½d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales.

Evening.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 42s. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, June 26—5 P. M.—TALLOW, 43s. 9d. ℔ cwt. SUGAR, 31s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat.

Evening.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 40s. ℔ cwt.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LONG STRIKE. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, Stoddart, Williamson, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Flora Clayton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
DELMONICO'S; OR, LARKS UP THE HUDSON. Leading characters by Messrs. D. H. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
24th-st., corner 6th-av.
THE MAN O' AIRLIE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Sheridan, and Miss Seldon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE COLLEEN BAWN. Leading characters by Messrs. John Collins, C. Wheatleigh, and Miss Emma Howson.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN. Leading characters by Rose and Harry Watkins.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

TERRACE GARDEN,
58th-st., near 3d-av.
JULLIEN CONCERT and SUMMER NIGHT FESTIVAL.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Fifty copies, one year	50
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address NEW-YORK TIMES.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

☞ *We are prepared to send the* NEW-YORK TIMES *by mail, for any length of time, to subscribers in the country or abroad. Application to be made direct to the office.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Paris *Vérité* says the Communists will not vote at the approaching elections, as they fear detection. They quietly keep up their organization. GAMBETTA has accepted the nomination for the Assembly from a Paris district. M. PERSIGNY declines to stand for the Department of the Loire. The *Constitutionnel* urges the electors to ratify the policy of M. THIERS without conditions or amendment. The *Figaro* says the Orleans Princes will proceed to Frohsdorpf, where they will await the decision of the country in silence. M. THIERS is recovering from his illness. M. FRANCOIS, ex-director of the prison of La Roquette, was arrested yesterday. RICHARD WALLACE has been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor....The Spanish Cabinet, after a protracted meeting, which closed only at 4 A. M. yesterday, on the King's refusal to accept their resignation, have resolved to persist in resigning, in view of the action of the Cortes. It is thought only Señors MORET and ZORILLA will finally withdraw.... A thousand workmen have been turned out of employment by the burning of the Manchester Cotton Mill. There was quite a snow-storm in Shields, yesterday morning. Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH responded to the toast in honor of America, at the Cobden Club banquet....The *Primos*, from Havana, bound to Greenock, has been wrecked. Every person on board perished.

GENERAL.

It has not yet been decided when the yacht race for the Wallack Cup will be run, but it will not take place until after the Cape May regatta.

The error book in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in the case of FOSTER, the murderer, has been for some time before Justice CARDOZO, in Room No. 13, for settlement. On Saturday it was finally settled, and the stay of proceedings and writ of error denied, notwithstanding Judge STUART'S offer to argue the case at the present General Term of the Supreme Court.

The President of the Newark (Ohio) Rolling Mill Company was arrested on Saturday night by a body of the employes demanding arrears of wages. They placed him under guard in the office until he promised to properly account for the funds in his possession, when he was released.

A battalion of the First Regiment of the National Guard of California, from Sacramento, appeared suddenly at the mines in Amador County among the striking miners, which disconcerted the latter. Notice was at once given that miners who desired to return to work would be protected, and the pumps will be started to-day.

The stone-cutters on the new Capitol building at Albany yesterday demanded $4 50 for a day's work of eight hours, which amount they now receive for a day's work of ten hours. The Commissioners refuse to accede to the demand.

The Secretary of the Treasury recently appointed a committee of engravers from the Printing Bureau, as experts, to examine the bonds purchased and the bonds in the hands of the Register to meet calls by exchange, and they have been found to be genuine, every one. This course was taken to set at rest certain baseless rumors that bonds had been abstracted and sold in England, and their places supplied by counterfeits.

A young woman, aged about twenty years, was murdered early on Saturday morning, near Chase's Station, on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad, by a party of men who claim to have mistaken her for a man dressed in woman's clothes who had been prowling about the neighborhood for some time, stealing poultry. She was shot in the forehead with a shot-gun by JOHN LEAGUE, one of the party, and killed instantly. She is believed to have been insane and to have wandered from her custodians. LEAGUE was arrested.

The Toronto Diocesan Synod favor measures to secure the concurrence of the Irish and Scottish Churches, the Colonial Church, and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the work of revising the English version of the Bible, now in progress in England.

The Directors of the Panama Railroad have refused to pay the annual quarter of a million dollars to the Government, offering in lieu a share of the profits. The insurgents of Guatemala have possession of the entire country. San Salvador is at peace. The Honduras insurrection has been suppressed. Recent heavy rains have done much damage in Costa Rica, and the cattle disease is spreading there.

The Methodist Book Concern Muddle.

The latest development of Dr. LANAHAN'S case brings out in startling prominence the fact that, in addition to its other defects, the Methodist Book Concern has the most unworkable constitution which the ingenuity of man could devise. The representative Committee of Management, whose selection and functions are prescribed by the Book of Discipline, reached, after an eight days' session, a most extraordinary verdict, the essential part of which is that "it is our judgment that Rev. JOHN LANAHAN should be removed from his office as Assistant Book Agent, and he is hereby removed." The Book of Discipline further provides, however, that at least two Bishops should be present at any such trial as that lately closed, and that their concurrence should be obtained before the judgment of the Investigating Committee could be regarded as valid. In point of fact, three Bishops were present at the inquiry, but, on the plea that he had not been present at the opening sessions, one of them, Bishop SCOTT, did not participate in the final conference and decision of his colleagues. What the effect of a third vote would have been on that decision it is exceedingly difficult to determine. It appears that with sundry explanatory reservations, Bishop JANES concurs in the judgment of the Book Committee, while without any reservation at all, Bishop AMES dissents from it. This action of the Bishops is obviously an exercise of what is virtually a veto power, and perplexing as is the situation involved in their division of opinion, it would have been still more perplexing had the participation of Bishop SCOTT haply originated a further dispute as to whether the veto of one Bishop could invalidate the concurrence of two. As it is, Dr. LANAHAN retains his position in defiance of the condemnation of the majority of the Committee of Management, and in spite of the hostility of his colleague, and pending the action of the General Conference of 1872, he stands before his Church as neither condemned nor acquitted.

While the general public and the independent laity of the Methodist Church will find cause for congratulation in the fact that the decision of the majority of the Book Committee has been rendered practically worthless, the procedure of that Committee remains open to the most unfavorable criticism. There prevailed in barbarous medieval times a legal formula variously known as "Coupar, or Jeddart justice." It consisted in first hanging a man and then giving him the benefit of a trial. The Book Committee of the Methodist Church attempted to subject Dr. LANAHAN to an ordeal precisely similar. These gentlemen, in effect, told their clerical brother, We do not pretend to say whether the grave charges you make against the management of the Book Concern be true or false. We don't believe any more than you do in the final nature of the late inquiry, and in proof of this we promise to institute a renewed investigation in our own way into the alleged frauds. Meanwhile, however, we shall deprive you of your position as Associate Agent of the Concern, and shall do all in our power to damage your standing in the Church, leaving to the issue of a future inquiry the justification of our course and the condemnation of yours. Familiar as we are, in this City, with preposterous judicial verdicts, this one was calculated to excite more than momentary astonishment. Can it really be true that even in those days, "new presbyter is but old priest writ large;" that anything can be forgiven a minister of a great religious body rather than outspoken honesty and disinterested zeal? Is there in all PASCAL'S great arraignment of the Jesuits a citation which panders more deeply to expediency as opposed to truth than this suggestion to Dr. CARLTON'S counsel? "JOHN LANAHAN'S intentions may have been good, but it would have been better for all concerned, if he had, after his charges were passed upon, thrown the responsibility of any frauds on the proper parties, and continued to do his work as Assistant Agent of the Book Concern." "Better!" Does a committee of clergymen call it better—as they virtually did—for a man to dissemble his honesty and sacrifice his reputation for veracity, all for the sake of retaining personal emolument and escaping personal annoyance? Is it better to sacrifice the reputation of a great Christian brotherhood than to impeach the character and motives of certain of its members; better to make haste to hide a half-divulged scandal than frankly to face that public criticism of which no religious body is independent, and no "Concern," however closely its transactions may be kept in the dark, can altogether escape?

The previous action of the Committee will certainly not tend to excite public confidence in their readiness to make the thorough investigation into the mode of conducting the business of the Concern, of which the resolutions submitted yesterday by the Subcommittee, hold out a promise. Whatever be the special qualifications of Mr. JAMES P. KILBRITH, of Cincinnati, for the office of referee, he can hardly make such an investigation into the charges so distinctly made against Dr. CARLTON'S management, as will be final and satisfactory, unless with the frank and unreserved concurrence of the Committee. This is precisely what the tenor of their late decision renders somewhat doubtful. Altogether, instead of being in a fair way to be cleared up, the Book Concern muddle begins to present new phases of confusion and fresh sources of irritation.

Disinterested Counsel.

The *Tribune* announces that it will not be "dragged or driven" into a discussion of the question—Who shall be the Republican candidate for President in 1872?—and that, those who hoped or feared that it would, may possess their souls in peace. This is consoling, and, considering that the *Tribune* has already volunteered as much discussion on that topic as any paper we know of, it is decidedly cool. We trust that no personal considerations lead the *Tribune* to deprecate a premature discussion of this question, albeit such an inference might possibly be drawn by those who have watched the peculiar and altogether novel manner in which the Press of both parties has treated the claims of a certain candidate who has lately been named for the Presidency. There was some danger, if the discussion had been protracted, that the Presidential question would have resolved itself into a huge joke, whereat the audience would be so overcome with laughter as to be utterly unfit for the serious duties of the campaign when it arrived.

We agree with the *Tribune*, therefore, that the Presidential question had better be held in abeyance—at least in this State where the mirth-provoking entertainment alluded to originated—until the public recovers its equilibrium; and that, meantime, Republicans, in this quarter, devote their attention to bringing about a little more harmony in their own ranks. There is no doubt, as the *Tribune* says, that a united Republican Party in this State could elect both branches of the next Legislature, and we would be glad to believe it sincere when it says it proposes to labor to bring about such union. But unless it labors in a very different way from what it has done during the last six months, it will make very little progress toward that end. It is notorious to every one except the *Tribune* and its recent allies, that the chief obstacle to a substantial union of the party in this City is presented by themselves. There are, to be sure, a few men—perhaps five hundred altogether—calling themselves "Republicans," who will never be found to acquiesce in any union of the party in this City which shall wrest it from the control of Tammany Hall. True Republicans desire no union with these men; on the contrary they desire, if possible, to drive them out of the party which they have betrayed, and into the ranks of their Tammany employers. But, with these few exceptions, the great body of Republicans who are now opposing the reorganization and purification of the party, recommended by the State Committee, have been encouraged to take the stand they now occupy by the New-York *Tribune*. Not only the columns of the paper, but the name and personal influence of its chief editor have been lent to the support of this factious opposition and to perpetuate the division in the party. The name of Mr. GREELEY, and the popular belief in his honesty, represent the entire capital of what are denominated "Tammany Republicans." Like most traders on slender resources, they have shown a tendency to overdraw their account. The hero is becoming disgusted with his admirers. His vanity has not altogether blinded him to the absurdity of the late demonstrations, and hence we are pleased to regard the check which he now finds it necessary to put upon the enthusiasm of his followers, as a preliminary step toward casting them off altogether.

The Work of the Board of Education.

Almost alone among the public departments of this City, the Board of Education has, during the past year, done a good work. There seemed at one time danger that some of the schools in the poorer Wards would become thoroughly "Romanized." The local Trustees would recommend or appoint none but Roman Catholics. This process is not, at least, continuing; though it may, of course, at any time, be resumed. The grade and qualifications of the primary teachers have certainly been improved of late, and our infant schools are becoming more what they ought to be. Modern improvements in education are being introduced; and the great mistake of our former school administration is not being repeated to so great an extent—of spending everything on brick and mortar, and less on teachers and the implements of knowledge. The *personnel*, too, of the Board's agents is remarkably good. Among the leading officials are men who have an intelligent acquaintance with the science of education, and a practical skill in applying their knowledge. The foundation of the "Normal College," too, is a work of great public benefit. And it shows an enlightened and liberal appreciation of their duties, that the Board have decided to support an institution so expensive and so remotely useful.

At present, however, the Normal College does not quite meet the wants of the City, or its original purpose. New-York undoubtedly needs a High School or College for girls; and this the Normal School apparently is. There ought to be a place, like the "Free Academy" for boys, where such girls of the poorer and middle classes as had the passion for knowledge, and a desire to be teachers, might acquire a good liberal education. This the Normal College evidently designs to be, and it is a good thing to aim at, but it is not enough; nor is it what the initiators of the Normal School designed in their first plan. What New-York most of all needs is a first-class "Training School for teachers." She has never had such an institution. And yet hundreds of girls are graduated every year in our Ward schools, who design to be teachers, but who have no training for the profession. Our schools naturally give a preference, among their places for teachers, to their own graduates, so that the result has been that the public schools were filled with an untrained class of primary teachers, who have brought down the general grade of that most useful occupation. Our schools were notoriously beneath those of many cities in the quality of teaching. This defect the Normal School classes of the past few years were gradually correcting, and it was hoped that the Normal College would finally remove it. With the foundation of the College, a rule should have been adopted by the Board that no young lady should be admitted as teacher in any school who had not spent at least two years in this institution. We fear, however, that the new College is becoming too much a college, and too little a "training school." Optics and philosophy and Latin, are all very well; but what the public need more, is training a young girl to teach the alphabet philosophically; to give object-lessons in natural history with scientific accuracy; to convey lessons in grammar and number and place to the eye, and to be perfectly familiar with all the modern improvements—which constitute now a science in themselves—in primary teaching.

Improved Arms and Target Practice.

Next week there will be a parade of the whole First Division of the National Guard, to celebrate Independence Day. It is not too much to say that some of the regiments which will appear on that occasion are not surpassed in drill and discipline by any volunteer corps in the world. The precision which the Seventh Regiment has attained in the manual of arms, and in company and regimental movements, is the result of long years of careful drilling, under competent instructors, and our citizens have good reason to be proud of that regiment, and the other military organizations which so nearly rival its excellence. But despite the close attention paid by the members of our City regiments to drilling, it is surprising how few of them have ever fired a bullet from their guns, or know anything about target practice.

Inasmuch as breech-loading fire-arms have superseded old muzzle-loading muskets and rifles, the National Guard Regiments are endeavoring to obtain a supply of improved guns. The Ninth Regiment, of this City, and the Thirteenth, of Brooklyn, have been thus supplied, but the Seventh, and most of the others, have decided to wait until it is finally determined what weapon is approved for general adoption and manufacture by the War Department. It is admitted by military men that there is little advantage in supplying unskilled troops with superior arms, so that as long as the men know so little as they do of their present arms, it is not important that they should have others. The Springfield musket, with which most of our City regiments are supplied, will do as well for target practice as any improved arm, and since it will be some time before it is known what gun is to be adopted, commanding officers will do well to instruct their men in discharging their present pieces at a target so that they may be qualified to use the improved arms with effect when they receive them.

If there be any skillful marksmen in the ranks of our National Guard, they did not gain that proficiency in its ranks; for our regiments present the singular spectacle of a body of men trained for seven years in soldierly exercises, yet without ability to use the tools of that profession with skill or efficiency. We have only to state the case to show how positively ridiculous in this respect is the position occupied by our citizen soldiers. If their guns are only to drill with, and never to be fired with powder and ball, wooden dummies would answer the required purpose, and, besides, would not be so heavy to carry. Snapping caps in mimic fight is good amusement for boys on the Fourth of July, but grown men who wear uniforms should know how to send a bullet straight to the mark as well as how to handle their piece according to the manual of arms. The more intelligent officers of the National Guard are awake to the necessity of a reform on this subject, and the advisability of putting up a shooting-gallery in regimental armories, where it is practicable, has more than once been proposed and agitated. Such a gallery could easily and safely be arranged at one end of the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, or in the cellar under that of the Seventh, and the cost would be slight compared with the benefit to the command of such an opportunity of learning the real use of their pieces. As none of the armories are now occupied for the purposes of drill it would not be difficult to put up these galleries before the commencement of the next season. It is high time that our City regiments should be freed from the reproach of being a well-drilled body of soldiers, who possess the one fatal defect of knowing nothing about using effectually the pieces with which they are armed.

Revival of the Slave Trade.

When the account was lately received from China of the shocking catastrophe whereby nearly six hundred coolies were destroyed who were pent up in the hold of a burning ship, the question naturally arose as to why these miserable beings were so confined. The tragedy itself equals any of the worst horrors of the Middle Passage, that roused the virtuous fury of WILBERFORCE, and there is, we fear, scarcely less reason for the interference of the civilized and philanthropic world in the one case than there was in the other.

It is not generally known that, beside the trade in coolies, another similar traffic is now carried on which even exceeds it in nefarious injustice. It is the old story of cruelty, despotism, and selfishness, stricken down in one quarter, appearing and flourishing under a new name in another. We are assured that for years past vessels have been fitted up for the ostensible purpose of trading with the South Sea Islands, but in reality for kidnapping the simple-minded Polynesians and delivering them into bondage. There is a great demand for labor among the Queensland planters, and they are willing, it is declared, to pay a good price for the wretched islanders thus wickedly obtained. Of course, it does not answer to call these people slaves. They are styled laborers, and their toil, by a polite fiction, is supposed to be voluntary. Indeed, it has been generally thought that colonial legislation provided for the welfare and right treatment of the imported hands, whether coolies or Polynesians. The theory was that these laborers were kept only for three years, at the expiration of which time they were sent home, each receiving a final sum of ninety dollars. The practice was to get the unfortunate savage in debt for clothes and small luxuries extravagantly charged for, so that at the end of his term, instead of getting his discharge and his ninety dollars, the poor fellow would find himself in debt to his master, and forced to begin a fresh period of servitude to work it out.

It is true that in 1868 the Queensland authorities passed a Foreign Immigration act, which provides

"that no person shall import Polynesians unless he enters into a bond of $2,500, with two sureties, to prevent kidnapping; and a further bond of $50 for each immigrant, to return him to his country at the end of three years; nor may any native be landed in Queensland unless he understands the agreement and has entered into it voluntarily."

But this act, we are advised, is systematically and easily violated, so that it in effect renders matters worse for the laborers than they were before. What, with men of straw for sureties, the enforced consent, under pressure of debt, of the immigrant to a waiver of his bond of return, and other facile devices, the act practically affords no protection at all. Meanwhile, the treatment of the immigrants on the seas is most inhuman. The commander of a man-of-war, the *Daphne*, that recently boarded one of these modern slave-ships, discovered over one hundred natives in a state of complete nudity, although the act expressly provided that each one shall be furnished with a shirt, a pair of trousers and a blanket. This gentleman, Commander PALMER, states it as his opinion that all of these unhappy people were kidnapped, and says, further, that the ship was fitted in every respect as a slave-trader, irons alone excepted. It is to be hoped that a knowledge of these facts by the English Government will lead to the application of such prompt and stringent remedies as may put an end to proceedings so heinous.

The Work of the Prison Association.

For twenty-six years the Prison Association of the State of New-York has labored to repress crime, to reclaim offenders, to secure improvements in prison discipline, and the means by which released prisoners may be returned to useful life; and, while doing this, to administer to the physical, mental and moral wants of persons detained in prisons and jails. Its officers have diligently studied the preventable causes of crime, and have done what they could to expose and remove them. In the course of these efforts 97,160 persons have been visited in the jails and detention-prisons of New-York and Brooklyn alone; 25,994 complaints have been investigated, and 6,314 of these complaints have been withdrawn, as being the result of mistake, passion, or prejudice, and 8,146 persons have been discharged by the Courts upon evidence and recommendation given by the agent of the Association, while 19,770 released prisoners—mostly friendless convicts—have been advised, admonished, and sufficiently aided to enable them to begin useful and honest courses of life. At the same time, a vast number of prisoners' families have been aided and encouraged to do well, the salutary hopes and good resolutions of the repentant prisoner have been sustained, and his permanent welfare secured or guarded.

In addition to this work, which has been performed chiefly through its faithful and efficient agent, Mr. BEAL, the Association has, by expert committees and its Corresponding Secretary, made thorough inquiries into the condition, policy and results of prison administration, not only in the State of New-York, but throughout the United States, and has opened correspondence with the leading promoters of sound principles and improvements in this branch of social science and public administration throughout the world. The Association aims to accomplish not only this increasing work which has occupied its attention in the past years, but also to enlarge the scope of some of its investigations, and to repeat its inspections with the utmost care and precision. In its inquiry into the present condition and administration of jails and penitentiaries, the hygienic wants of these prison-houses and their inmates have to be thoroughly investigated. The physical and moral influences which are promoting the increase and obduracy of offenders must thus be brought to the light, and the self-inflicted injuries and loss which society suffers should be set forth in such manner as will secure the people's support of prison reforms.

The fact that there are three thousand convicts in the New-York State Prisons, nearly three thousand juvenile delinquents in the Reformatories, and that during the past year about one hundred thousand persons were committed to jails and other penal institutions in the State, ought to arouse thoughtful citizens to a diligent investigation of the preventable sources of crime. It is well to endeavor to correct the abuses and failures of what is termed prison discipline, but it is incumbent upon the Prison Association to make very thorough inquiries into the causes and cure of crime. Let the present condition of the county jails and other detention prisons, and the social history of the ninety thousand persons that have been cast into them during the past year, be faithfully investigated, and it will be found that every county in the State is fostering the most dangerous breeders and schools of vice and crime, and that prison reform, as well as the crusade against the beginnings of crime, should begin wherever there is a jail or a committing Magistrate. The experience of the Reformatories for juvenile delinquents and women has shown that the safest and cheapest way to deal with crime is to nip it in the bud; and the labors of Mr. BEAL, the Prison Agent in New-York and Brooklyn, like that of MACONOCHIE and Sir RICHARD CROFTON, in Ireland, have proved that the reformatory treatment of ordinary offenders can profitably be attempted at all ages. Our common jails are common schools of vice and crime, and ought to have inscribed upon their portals, "Who enters here leaves hope behind." We are glad to know that the Prison Association of New-York has directed that a thorough sanitary inspection and comprehensive effort for jail improvement shall be made forthwith.

MINOR TOPICS.

Judge CARDOZO'S decision refusing a writ of error and a stay of proceedings in the case of FOSTER, the murderer of Mr. PUTNAM, is a very clear and intelligible document. We are not, of course, prepared to prophesy the result of the application about to be made to other Judges to review this decision, but Judge CARDOZO has somewhat removed the impression derived from his remarkable charge by his prompt denial of this motion.

The Washington correspondent of the *Evening Post* has gone about deliberately to try and blast the hopes of the brave men and fair women of this City, and the country at large had set upon the visit to our shores of the Grand Duke ALEXIS, of Russia. The statements we have made in this matter have been made on authority of a very superior nature, and contradict the ill-omened prognostications of the *Post* absolutely. We have excellent reasons for believing that his Grand-ducal Highness, ALEXIS-ALEXANDROVITCH, will reach this country about the 8th or 10th of September, and we have the same reason for supposing that the State Department has been duly informed of the expected event, and that the unhappy correspondent of the *Post* has not.

Considering its usually good information on matters relating to this country, the London *Spectator* has fallen into a surprising error in supposing that we have no "first-class" and "second-class" cars on the ordinary railway-trains in this country. We have, in a sneaking way, gradually adopted the principle of distinction in a most disagreeable form. The railway companies not only furnish cars superior in comfort to the ordinary ones, but they have lowered the quality of the latter to drive their passengers into what are called the "palace" or "drawing-room" cars. The Hudson River and Central Railroad Company has been particularly offensive in this contemptible policy. On its through trains the cars other than "drawing-room" have steadily deteriorated, until it is no longer possible, in a large number of them, to make the journey in even tolerable comfort. The public enable the Company to realize abundant profit. Is it too much to ask them to devote a small percentage of it to the improvement of the accommodations secured by an ordinary traveler?

It is obviously the duty of public officials to be either useful or ornamental. No one will maintain that the servants of the Union Ferry Company are the latter, and as far as the public is concerned, they fulfill very imperfectly the former requisite. Otherwise why should they allow a great crowd to accumulate on the Fulton Ferry bridge, to meet another great crowd coming off the boat the moment the boat touches, to the great discomfort and loss of time, and no small danger of all concerned? It is stated in a local paper that the new Brooklyn Ferry-house at Fulton Ferry is to be arranged to keep all persons off the bridge until each boat is unloaded. This is a reform very much needed, and the Ferry Company having sneered at all propositions looking toward it for many years, are at last adopting it. Meanwhile, nothing more expensive than a rope, and a man to hold it, is necessary, to avoid the jam we have referred to.

PIO NONO has produced another Encyclical apropos of his twenty-fifth anniversary as Pope. It is a very depressed and depressing document, and makes one wonder what is the earthly use of being the infallible head of two hundred millions of the faithful, if one is to be cursed continually with moral hypochondria. His Holiness travels the same old round of complaints—the action of Italy, the loss of the temporal power, the defection of "so many rebellious sons," and above all his "inability to remedy these great evils." A man with so big a constituency as the Pope may very safely venture to be tedious, but, as a question of policy, we venture to say he will not win back many of his "rebellious sons" by prolix Encyclicals, full of wailing and gnashing of teeth in about equal parts.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

"The Colleen Bawn" was reproduced at this establishment last evening, with a very strong cast, which included Mr. JOHN COLLINS, Miss EMMA HOWSON, Mr. CHAS. WHEATLEIGH, (in his original character of *Danny Mann*,) Mr. BONIFACE and Mr. JACK. Miss LIZZIE SAFFORD, a new acquisition, made her first appearance in the part of *Anne Chute*, and was well received. The drama has ever proved an attractive one, and with the fine distribution of characters with which it is now presented, the new overture by Signor OPERTI, and the songs of Miss HOWSON and Mr. COLLINS, it promises to have a long and successful run.

THE SYMONS BENEFIT.

The occasion of the benefit performance at the Olympic Theatre Thursday afternoon ought not to go by unnoticed. Its success will materially aid the family of Mr. DAN SYMONS, whose conspicuous connection with theatrical affairs for upward of a quarter of a century was sadly closed by his recent decease. To insure that success, Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, Mr. G. L. FOX, Mr. NEIL WARNER, Mrs. JAMES A. OATES, and Miss BLANCHE DE BAR give their services. They hope the co-operation of the public will not be wanting, and we hope so, too. Mr. HAYES supplies the theatre—to which, by the way, Mr. SYMONS was most lately attached as business manager—and the whole *personnel* have placed themselves at his disposal. The resulting representation will be, therefore, of special attractiveness. "Delicate Ground" will open the performance, singing by Mrs. OATES will follow, and then "Lend Me Five Shillings," with Mr. JEFFERSON, will be acted. Singing, by little JEANNIE YEAMANS, will come next, and Mr. FOX will round off the entertainment in "State Secrets." We trust that the few play-goers who may overlook the motive of the representation may discover that its material will compel their attendance.

Musical.

NEW YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.

At the annual meeting of the above Choral Society, last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Thomas J. Hall, President; Jas. H. Todd, Dr. James Pech, Vice-Presidents; F. R. Batterbury, Secretary; H. S. Provost, Treasurer; Dr. Jas. Pech, Conductor and Musical Director. This Society is, with one exception, the oldest choral body in this country, and, under its present vigorous direction, it is awakening into a new life. An engagement, we learn, has been made with Mr. GEO. DOLBY for the services of the soloists of the "Sacred Harmonic Society," of London, viz.: Miss Edith Wynne, Mme. Whytock-Patey, Mr. Wm. H. Cummings, Mr. J. G. Patey, and the renowned baritone, Mr. Santley. With these artists the New-York Harmonic Society will perform during the coming Fall and Winter months the oratorios "Elijah," "The Messiah," "Samson," "Judas Maccabeus" and "The Creation;" and the cantatas "Hymn of Praise" and "Acis and Galatea."

THE SAENGERFEST.

Incidents of the Second Day.

An afternoon entertainment, whereof prize-singing by eighteen competing societies supplied the attraction, and an evening concert, with a programme of vocal and instrumental music intrusted for interpretation to the masses taking part in the festivities, were the incidents of the Saengerfest yesterday. The prize-singing was carried on in Steinway Hall, which establishment, by the way, was not only placed at the disposal of the Saengerbund by the Messrs. STEINWAY, but was also tastefully decorated by liberality from the same quarter. The house was crowded. The performance was an exceedingly creditable one. Out of the eighteen recitals by the different choral bodies, but one was marked by an actual blunder—an attack in a wrong key—and none disclosed either lack of judgment, study or spirit. The contestants were divided into three classes, the organizations ranking highest being summoned on the platform last. To each class was allotted one test-piece. The printed bill will explain the order:

THIRD CLASS.

Song—"Das Macht das Dunkelgruene Laub."
Harmonie, of Baltimore, conducted by Herr TILLMAN.
Beethoven Maennerchor, of Philadelphia, conducted by Herr GROEBEL.
Saengerbund, of Buffalo, conducted by Herr GAERTNER.
Germania, of Poughkeepsie, conducted by Herr KUEHN.
Germania, of Philadelphia, conducted by Herr GARTELL.
Buffalo Liedertafel, of Buffalo.

SECOND CLASS.

Song, "Waldeszaueber," by REITER.
Choral Society, of Washington; Conductor, Mr. H. C. SHERMAN.
Saengerbund, of Washington.
Arion, of Baltimore.
Orpheus, of Buffalo.
Concordia, of Philadelphia; Conductor, Herr ENGELKE.
Schuetzen Liedertafel, of Philadelphia; Conductor, Herr HEINEMAN.
Quartet Club, of Philadelphia; Conductor, Herr W. HARTMAN.

FIRST CLASS.

Song—"Fruehling und Liebe," by HERBECK.
Junger Maennerchor, of Philadelphia; Conductor, Herr HARTMANN.
Saengerbund, of Philadelphia; Conductor, Herr GAERTNER.
Harmonie, of Philadelphia; Conductor, Herr KUENZEL.
Germania Maennerchor, of Baltimore; Conductor, Herr LEUSCHOW.
Liederkranz, of Baltimore; Conductor, Herr ROSWALD.

The judges of the affair were Messrs. F. L. Ritter, G. Matzka, S. P. Warren, F. von Breuning and E. Timm. Its praiseworthy characteristics have been mentioned above. Naturally enough, the societies of the first class are to be complimented for especial finish of interpretation. But if this was to be anticipated, the fact that the most admirable work was to be done in the second class, and by the single American body struggling with the purely German societies, was not. It is not to be denied that the execution of "Waldeszaueber" by the Choral Society of Washington, wholly made up, we believe, of Americans speaking German, far surpassed in appreciativeness, in variety of reading and in unanimity, the labor of their opponents. The crescendos and diminuendos were managed with special skill, and for a lavish recognition of *nuances*, and a seemingly unlimited power of expressing them, their brief task will certainly be remembered as reflective of great honor. In the same class the singing of the Philadelphia Quartet Club was noteworthy above that of the remainder. The doings of the first class attained in most cases an almost uniform excellence. These vocal deeds of the Saengerbund were interspersed with three orchestral recitals under the baton of Mr. CARL BERGMANN. After WEBER'S glorious Jubilee "Overture," LISZT'S "Mazeppa March," resting upon a wild barbaric theme, which is treated with the sonorousness, not to say the jangle habitual to that composer, was delivered with much vigor. The overture to "Ruy Blas," by MENDELSSOHN, was subsequently given. At 4½ the contest was over. At 8 o'clock, at the Rink, the public was in part reassembled. The spacious building was about half filled at that hour, and until 8½, when three-fourths of its seats were occupied, there was an unceasing stir. Under such circumstances a stronger orchestra than Mr. A. PAUR had at his disposal would have had little attention. As it was, the musicians were too few to fill the Rink with sound, and the delicate passages of BEETHOVEN'S superb symphony in C minor never reached the ears of a majority of the listeners. The last movement, though its hearing yesterday would have never prompted GOETHE to saying that it seemed as though the "house were tumbling about his ears," was at least audible. Throughout, the rendering of the symphony was not marred by inaccuracy, but it was by no means animated. The second number of the bill proved more telling. The full chorus of the Saengerbund, said to include 3,000 voices, sang RIETZ'S "Morning Song," and did so with an effect on the audience which resulted in a recall. Mr. PAUR cannot be too highly complimented for this achievement. An equal number of singers has never been better kept in hand. The choral share in the last effort of the night was capitally sustained also. MAX BRUCH'S cantata of "Frithjof-Sage" is a work poor in thought, and distinguished only for a fullness and a very infrequent felicity of instrumentation after that manner of WAGNER, of which the score in "Lohengrin" is the type. Mme. LICHTMAY and Herr VIERLING sang the solos in "Frithjof-Sage," the voices of both artists being quite equal to the task, though the lady's is alone to be set down as invariably proof against falseness. The second concert occurs this evening at the Rink, and promises to be the most striking of the series. Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH will conduct twice during its progress, an announcement of sufficient eloquence to readers *au fait* of local musical matters to need no comment. The bill embraces the selections appended: "Les Préludes," by LISZT; conductor, Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH. "Spring Song," by WOECKEL, executed by the united singing societies from Philadelphia, Reading, Egg Harbor City, &c.; conductor, Mr. W. HARTMAN. "Rienzi" Overture, by R. WAGNER; conductor, Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH. "Hymne an die Tonkunst," by BILLETER, executed by the united singing societies from Baltimore, Washington and Richmond; conductor, Mr. H. TILLMANN. "Salamis," by GERNSHEIM, executed by the united singers; conductor, Mr. A. PAUR.

An Indian Guide Gone to the Happy Hunting Grounds.

The following sketch of a somewhat notable Indian we find in the Los Angeles (Cal.) *Star* of June 11: "JACATRO, the famous guide of Commodore STOCKTON during the early days of California, breathed his last on Tuesday, June 6, in an unpretending *jacal*, situated contiguous to the valley of San Pascual. JACATRO, like many of his race, was addicted to drink to an extent almost incredible to contemplate. As far as he was capable of judging for himself, at the time of entering the service of Commodore STOCKTON, he was over forty years of age, and was considered one of the most faithful and friendly of his race to the whites. Every mountain trail of more than half of California he claimed to be acquainted with; he often boasted of piloting that band of hardy adventurers to the heights of Los Angeles (now called Fort Hill,) and claimed for himself a share of the credit of capturing Los Angeles. He was accustomed to say, had he not shown them the trails leading to the hills from the outskirts of Los Angeles, they never could have taken the city. He claimed to have participated in more than thirty Indian battles, and to never have raised his hand against but one white man, and him he killed for striking him with the butt of a musket; like LOGAN, he never refused a human being assistance or shelter, and was ready at any hour to conduct the traveler in the then wild days of the Occident, through mountain gorges, over tracks beset with danger from both man and beast, and known to none but the eagle eye of JACATRO. During the last five years he would speak almost daily of the days when the North Americanos captured what he considered the greatest of fortifications—the sand-hills of Monterey, San Diego and Los Angeles. He, unlike the majority of Indians, was honest, and claimed to have nothing but his truthful word, which he always prided himself on. The deceased was descended, on his father's side, from OCARANEE, the famous progenitor of the Umpquas of Washington Territory, and on the side of his mother from the brave of which SEATTLE was wont to boast, and at the time of his death could not have been less than sixty-seven years of age.

THE COLLEGES.

How Class-Day was Celebrated at Brown University.

Preparations for Princeton College Commencement—The Normal College—Other Commencements.

BROWN UNIVERSITY.

Class Day—Its Pleasant Features and Suggestions—The Ceremonies in the Chapel—Planting the Class Tree—The Class Supper—Speeches, Odes and Impromptus.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Saturday, June 24, 1871.

Class Day for Brown University is over, and one more is added to the list of those high festivals, the consummation and crown of college life. The peculiar charm of Class Day to the student lies in the fact that on this one day of the year the ruled become rulers, and submissive subjects are raised to the high places of authority. The under-graduate becomes lord of the manor, and welcomes the masters of the College as guests, to whom is due special courtesies on account of gray heads crowned with gracious honor for long and worthy service in the cause of education. Hence it is that class days are the red-letter ones of college life. It gives opportunity to renew old associations under the happiest auspices, to gather up the bands of sympathy and friendship which were formed in college days, to breathe again the gracious air permeated with the subtle essences of culture and vocal with worthy utterances of noble men. But to the Senior in college, Class Day—the day when he summons kinsfolk and dear ones to look upon the bright side of college life, when he seeks to invest the closing days of his college career with a halo of gayety and gladness which shall make bright their memory through life—to him Class Day becomes the distinctive college festal with which no other can compare. To Juniors, Sophomores and Freshmen, too, is Class Day high holiday. Just released by the final examinations of the year from the restraints of regulated study, this day is the bright beginning of the long Summer holiday of recreation.

Yesterday the Class of '71 celebrated the closing of its collegiate career, a course complete in *fact*, though not ended in *form*, till next Wednesday, when each member will receive his diploma. The day opened gloomily, but grew gradually bright and fair, as befitting the occasion; indeed, a rainy Class Day is not numbered in the annals of the College.

But, though the sun beamed as brightly as of old on the gathering multitude, moving beneath the graceful elms to the College chapel, there could but be a painful feeling of something lacking, of many missing charms which clustered about former class days. This was due to dissensions in the Graduating Class, and from these it came about that nearly a third of its members refused to participate in any way in the annual festival. These dissensions arose from the strength of clique and fraternity organization, from the embittered hostility of the opposing factions among the secret societies of the College—a growing evil at Brown and at many other institutions, and which must be suppressed with the strong hand, else the classes will become disorganized by discordant elements. Then, too, fewer of the people, gentle and simple, whose vine and fig-tree are set up in Providence Plantations, were seen on the sun-flecked "campus" or within the dingy walls of Brown's antique structure. This was due to a grievous error of the Committee of Arrangements, by which the customary notice in the journals of the city was omitted.

The Senior Class, summoned by the reveille, at 10½ A. M., formed in double file before Rhode Island Hall, (a gray, weather-beaten little structure used for lecture-rooms,) and marched to the library, whence they escorted the College President, Dr. CASWELL, to the chapel. After prayer by Dr. CASWELL, and music by the American Band of this city, the Class President, J. M. GOULD, of Bangor, Me., made a brief address. His speech was happily conceived and aptly delivered. First, he gave words of welcome to the guests of the College, and described the position and thoughts of the class on this day, great to them in anticipation, in enjoyment, in remembrance. He then proceeded to recount the past history of the class, and to notice its distinctive characteristics, and closed with a well-worded exhortation to liberality of view and comprehension of thought in future life.

The oration by A. F. BOWERS, of Clinton, Mass., followed. Its subject was "The Influence of College Life on Character," a weighty theme, perhaps a trifle too weighty for the speaker. In treating the distinctive influences of college life, he first discussed the points wherein these were lacking, and eulogized fraternities, and college societies of all kinds. He next took up the salutary effects of the college, and described the true aim of collegiate education. The speaker was a little stiff and constrained in manner, and his enunciation hurried and indistinct, but he seemed in earnest, and filled with the fervor of conviction.

"The Real and Ideal," a poem by D. W. HOYT, of East Haverhill, Mass., was the next item on the programme. The poet illustrated our too frequent failure to fulfill the aspirations of college life by contrasting well-conceived portraits of the men of the class, as they will appear thirty years hence, with the ideal figures their fancies loved to paint. No small power of humorous delineation was shown in depicting the grasping man of law, the obscure parson, the country doctor. The latter part of the poem was devoted to a consideration of the nature of real success—success in the formation of character as well as in the conduct of life. The poem was received with great favor, though delivered with some want of smoothness.

The poem closed the exercises of the morning, and the class adjourned to the elegant hospitalities of the President's house, where, in genial converse and interchange of courtesies, half an hour passed pleasantly. In one corner beamed benignantly upon every one, Prof. CHASE, whose varied stores of erudition do not check his kindly expressions of interest in the prospects and hopes of those under his care. Not far off could be seen the earnest, serious face of Prof. DIMAN, who is enrivaled in grasp of historic principles. There, telling a witty story to a select circle, made with easy grace Prof. BANCROFT, whose conversational talents and ready store of knowledge make his presence eagerly desired in every social gathering. Welcoming every guest with apt word and gracious smile, in the centre stands our venerable President, Dr. CASWELL, whose lively fancy and glancing humor age does not dull or obstruct.

After the President's reception was over, a ball match between the University nine and the famous Red Stockings, of Boston, attracted attention. The result of the game—a victory for the Bostons by a score of 24 to 3—was not unexpected. The reputation of the Red Stockings drew out the largest gathering ever present at a ball game in Providence, including not a few grave professors and men of weight in our city. The match was marked by some brilliant play, and especially by the powerful and safe batting of the professionals, while the University men were defeated not so much from culpable errors in play as by the superior striking of their opponents, and their own inability to hit safely the difficult pitching they encountered. However, it can but please the friends of the College to know that Brown has this season the strongest nine she has ever put in the field, having been successful in contests with the Lowells, of Boston, the nines of Tufts and Middletown, and having badly beaten the Dartmouths on Thursday. To our friends who look to see our colors as triumphant on the water at Ingleside this year as at Quinsigamond last season, I would say that both University and Freshman crews, by dint of steady work, have reached a precision and excellence of style, and a rate of speed, which will challenge the best effort of the best crew present at the regatta to overcome.

At 6 o'clock the shrill bugle summoned the students and their friends to the pleasant ceremonies at the Class Tree, in the rear of the College buildings. The exercises opened with a short oration by L. M. THOMAS, of New-Bedford, Mass., whose subject, "Growth," was well handled, and adorned with felicitous comparison between the future life of the tree before him, and the wholesome advance of the class in all that is noble and true. The "Address to Under-graduates" was then given by E. W. HENDRICKS, of Trenton, Mo., and was marked by a quaint racy flavor, tinged with the lawless exuberance of Western thought and expression. The humor was of necessity local, and the sharpest hits only intelligible to the residents of our college halls, but some witty allusions, and the perfect accord of manner with matter, as he mingled words of joocse advice to the several classes with sharp sarcasm and stinging invective on class-failings; and with gentle glancing of wit at professional peculiarities, was well appreciated. Dr. CASWELL then made a happy and graceful address, expressing the pleasure he felt in the pleasures of college boys, and in the unison of all hearts in the celebration of the great annual college festival. At the close of the President's speech, the Class of '71 gathered about their elm, and each cast a spadeful of earth upon the roots, all raising their voices in singing the class hymn. The assemblage then gradually dispersed, and to enjoy private "spreads" in the various rooms, many prepared with great elaboration of luxury, and marvelous success in overcoming obstacles. For this day the rooms are adorned with all the objects of art and *vertu* the student can buy, beg or borrow. They put on a splendor which contrasts strangely with their wonted dinginess, and the rooms are transformed into boudoirs fit for the abode of beauty.

At 7½ o'clock the promenade concert began on the green. The grounds were fantastically illuminated with Chinese lanterns, casting weird shadows against crumbling walls, and giving vague hints of the inviting obscurities of winding walks wherein solitary couples appear and disappear.

Thus swiftly passed the pleasant hours, till the drum-call summoned the Seniors, who, escorted by the lower classes, took up their line of march for the class supper. When the procession was formed, they made the tour of the College buildings, and went through the graceful and significant ceremony of "cheering the buildings." This quaint custom is, perhaps, derived from Harvard, where also it prevails, and very prettily expresses the leave-taking of the class to the scenes of the studies and pleasures, of the successes and failures of the last four years.

The class supper was served at the City Hotel, but the luxurious fare there provided counted as little in the mental pleasures enjoyed, for in that night men got more insight into the interest and sympathy of classmates hearts than in months before. The natural tendency of Americans, and especially of American collegians, to speech-making is too well known; accordingly innumerable toasts were given, pledged and responded to, and very wide was the circle of the subjects they embraced. The class history was read, and was followed by an ode from Mr. E. F. CHILD, of Providence, who, in flowing, graceful verse hit off happily the several members of the class with genial wit and gayety, ummingled with the slightest tinge of sarcastic severity, touching the peculiarities of disposition and action which had come to the surface in the four years' walk together. The ode was marked by most happy allusion, neat terms of expression and charming ease and grace. The supper closed about 4 A. M., with a pungent prophesy from the seer elect, WM. BLODGET, of Providence, whose felicitous and humorous description of the future station and fortunes of the men of '71 roused great enthusiasm, and was received with loud laughter and applause.

And so, with the happiest feeling of goodwill to all mankind prevailing, with not a rankling thought in the minds of any, the class supper broke up with resonant cheers for the class, the day and its officers, and the Class Day of '71 at Brown was over. A. F. B.

THE NORMAL COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises This Afternoon—The Graduates.

The second annual Commencement of the Normal College of the City of New-York will be held at the Academy of Music this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The Faculty consists of THOMAS HUNTER, President; ARTHUR H. DUNDON, Vice-President, and the following professors and instructors: Professor of Physics and Mathematics, Joseph A. Gillett; Professor of Natural Science, Philip M. W. Redfield; Professor of German and French, Charles A. Schiegel; Lady Superintendent, Lydia F. Wadleigh; Secretary and Librarian, Sarah E. Heybeck; Tutor in Mathematics, Eliza Woods; Tutor in Natural Science; Lavinia M. Holman; Tutor in Latin and Literature, Frances E. Feeks; Tutor in Mathematics, Mary A. Mathews; Tutor in Intellectual Philosophy and Methods of Teaching, Ida E. Bruce; Tutor in Drawing, A. Caroline Covell; Tutor in Natural Science, Abbie E. Hamlin; Tutor in History and Literature, Mary Willard; Tutor in French, Adele Bassie; Tutor in German, Joanna Mitchels; Tutor in English Language, Helen G. Morgan; Tutor in English Language, Laura E. Leal; Tutor in Music, George Mangold; Tutor in Book-keeping and Writing, Jane Harkness; Tutor in Latin, Emma L. Crasto; Tutor in Physics, Jessie McGregor; Tutor in Mathematics, Agnes Jackson; Tutor in Mathematics, Eliza M. Phelps; Tutor in History, Mary E. M. Carr; Tutor in French, Elfrida De Wailly; Musical Directress, Charlotte V. Hutchings.

Hon. ISAAC BELL will preside, and the programme will be as follows: duet—"The Lord is my Shepherd," GRETOREX Col.; salutatory—ANNIE H. WENTWORTH; duet—"Gloria Patri," C. J. HUTCHINGS; "The Work of Life," ELIZA PHILIPS FREEMAN; trio—"The Dance Invites Us;" essay—"Live upon Him," LILLIE C. CORNELL; trio—"Last thine Eyes;" essay—"Woman," ALICE M. BROWN; solo—"The Last Rose of Summer," Miss MARGARET DUFF; solo—"Wild as the once through Tara's Halls;" oration—Hon. RICHARD O'GORMAN; trio—"The Vivandiere;" essay—"The Days that are no More," FLORENCE ALLEN; duet; Awarding of Diplomas by BERNARD SMYTH; Madrigal; Distribution of honors by Hon. ISAAC BELL; Address by Hon. BERNARD SMYTH; Valedictory by Miss JENNY B. MERRILL; Farewell to the Graduates by President HUNTER. The exercises will conclude with the Doxology. The class honors will be awarded as follows: Ottendorfer gold medal for proficiency in German, to HONORA MCDONOUGH; Ottendorfer silver medal, to LOUISA C. HOHN; Barron prize of $50 in gold, for elocution, JENNY B. MERRILL; Kelly silver medal for methods and principles of teaching, to ELIZA PHILLIPS FREEMAN; Kelly bronze medal, OLIDA SACKETT. Honor Students—Jenny B. Morrill, Clara L. Griffin, Annie H. Wentworth, Eliza F. Freeman, Jennie E. Day, Lillie G. Cornell, Florence Allen, Alice M. Brown, Emily Cole.

The graduates are as follows:

GRADUATES FOR JUNE.

Jenny B. Merrill, Clara L. Griffin, Annie H. Wentworth, Eliza Philips Freeman, Lillie C. Cornell, Florence Allen, Alice M. Brown, Emily Cole, Jennie E. Day, Fannie Seward Brown, Ella Virginia Forbes, Hattie L. Rutter, Laura A. Walmsley, Carrie Giles, Eleanor W. Davis, Laura Friend, Ella Louise Barnes, Wilhelmina Struss, Ella Lang, Anna E. Rodney, Alda Sackett, Ella H. Clapp, Lelia A. Tiemann, Tillie E. Ludlam, Mary Coulman, Ruth E. Thonger, Mary E. Brokaw, Minnie Lauderman, Mary E. Smyly, Susie M. Brown, Mary Kline, E. Josephine Smith, Carrie C. Vanderbilt, Florence J. O'Keefe, Eleanor R. Lane, Anna C. Patton, Annie M. Lester, Eliza A. Brush, May Cantrell, Hattie S. Greenwood, Hattie A. Patterson, Florence Todd, Chrissie Metzgar, Carrie E. Purser, Amanda D. Tait, Selina F. Watt, Ida L. Green, Emma A. Lloyd, Eleanor Frances Monks, Mary Holmes, Sarah C. Duffy, Lizzie H. Ellsworth, Martha M. Rollinson, Henrietta Wilde, Ella M. Linehan, Rebecca J. Martin, Madeleine Gunnison, Dandena M. Hepburn, Gusele E. Schoonmaker, Agnes Josephine Ray, Margaretta May Barr, Emily D. Wilson, Lucy Ferguson, Julia L. Crinnion, Fanny H. Hamilton, Julia Agatha Fleming, Ida E. Coles, Clara B. Ormsby, Rosalie Higginbotham, Hannah C. Strouse, Eliza V. Peterson, Christena Malcolm Leod, Hattie H. Hastings, M. Addie Syerson, Amelia C. Fischer, Lizzie Kilpatrick, Emma J. Woodard, Hattie Josephene Scudder, Anna R. Bulkley, Frances R. Garvin, Mary Abby Curran, Mary De Forest, Lily Murray, Thusnilde J. Gorenso, Margery Lucas, Louisa T. Markewitz, Lizzie Vanderbilt, Jennie Armstrong, Abbie H. Comstock, Minnie R. Reeve, Emily J. Coles, Ella W. Cort, Louise Haydock, Leonora E. Beckley, Kate E. Lloyd, Charlotte P. Adams, Louise Ross, Katie A. Fagan, Mary E. Keilley, Rebecca T. Kennedy, Emma L. Corsa, Cassie A. Keogh, Mary M. Jordan, Frances Marion Williams, Emma Neppert, Ella Brown, Lucy M. Langman, Priscilla S. Clarke, Jennie I. Forster, Maggie Gillespie, Mary B. Devoe, Mary McCarthy, Mary A. Keyes, Rebecca Holsten, Mary A. Dunn, Isabella C. Palmateer, Anna Clotilde C. Kelly, Agnes Zelmira Conner, Eliza White, Annie Louise Cantrell, Sarah J. Coleman, Amelia A. Litson, Alma L. Partridge, Jane McDermott, Margaret Duff, Julia Bodstein, Nellie Cunningham, Matilda F. Smith.

GRADUATES OF FEBRUARY.

E. Ida Conant, Sarah Hills, Emily Dodd, Alice E. Burgess, Emma M. Clark, Louise Kraemer, Anna A. Sowarby, Mary L. Weaver, Bertha Hummell, Lizzie D. Dickenson, Maria L. Smith, Mary Burger, Clara L. Byfield, Mary A. Gildersleeve, Phœbe C. Hazzard, Anna L. Overton, Johanna Cohn, Grace Cook, Maggie Burns, Amanda E. Simpson, Ella A. Totten, Marion Augusta Conner, Mary F. Geraghty, Augusta H. Gilbert. Total, 151.

OTHER COMMENCEMENTS.

Commencement Week at Princeton College—Class Day Yesterday—Devotions, Orations and Festivities.

Yesterday was a gala day for the Class of 1871, or the graduating class of this ancient and historic institution of learning. From an early hour the Campus presented a lively appearance, and students hurried to and fro, apparently absorbed in nothing but preparations for participation in the day's programme. Until noon the Campus was the theatre of operations of the Class. Shortly before 2 in the afternoon, the graduates assembled in the chapel, and after the devotional exercises had ended, a literary display ensued. E. H. PERKINS, of Maryland, performed the functions of Master of Ceremonies with admirable aptitude. JOSIAH MCCLAIN, of Illinois, as Class Orator, acquitted himself creditably. A. G. VAN CLEVE, of New-Jersey, was the Class Poet, for which distinction he was tolerably worthy. The other selections were: W. C. CHAMBERS, of New-Jersey, Library Orator; J. S. GARDENER, of New-Jersey, Ivy Orator; R. H. PATTERSON, of Pennsylvania, Class Historian, and W. R. HORNBLOWER, of New-Jersey, Presentation Orator. After the conclusion of the "investigation" by the foregoing gentlemen, the programme was brought to a close by a promenade concert. The Campus was brilliantly illuminated, and the gay ringing laughter and light dresses of the ladies added additional charms to the scene. The promenade concert was carried through with great success, and the dew had commenced to descend ere the Class Day celebration of 1871 was brought to a happy close. The exercises for today will consist of a gymnastic contest among the members of the Graduating Class, the reward to be a valuable prize. At 11 in the forenoon the Secretary of War BELKNAP, of the Class of '48, will deliver an oration before the American Whig and Chlosophic Societies. In the afternoon, the annual meeting of the Alumni Association of Nassau Hall will be held, and in the evening eight orators of the Junior Class will contend for the golden medals, which are the prizes to the first four orators.

Annual Commencement of St. Francis Xavier's College.

The exercises in connection with the annual commencement of St. Francis Xavier's College took plabe last evening in the great hall of the College, Fifteenth-street, Archbishop MCCLOSKEY presided, assisted by Very Rev. Dr. STARES, Vicar General, Rev. Father BAPTIST, Rev. Father HUDOIN, Rector of the College, Judge MCQUINN, a large number of clergy, and a vast concourse of the general public. The exercises comprised an overture by the students, under the direction of Prof. SIMON; discourse, "A Nation's Life," ROBERT J. MCGINLEY; chorus, "O Hail Us," VERDI; discourse, "The Growth of False Principle," STEPHEN J. O'HARE; chorus, "Hail, Lovely Venice," DONERETH; discourse, "Moral and Physical Power," ALEX. J. BIRMINGHAM; selection, by the orchestra; discourse, "The Tendencies of Modern Thought, JOHN H. DERRITT, A. B.; chorus, "The Regatta." The entire exercises evidenced ability and culture on the part of the graduates, which reflected creditably on the institution and elicited much applause.

Degrees were conferred by the Archbishop on the following: Degree of A. M., to Peter Condon, Charles W. Sloane, John H. Derrity, Thos. S. O'Brien. The degree of A. B. was conferred on Thomas O'C. Sloane. Graduates in Course—John F. X. Doyle, Francis W. Gunn, Alexander J. Birmingham, James F. Kiely, Robert J. McGinley, Lawrence J. Boylan, Stephen J. O'Hara, Michael McSwiggan, Thomas M. Morher, John H. Burns, Wm. P. Mulvy, Michael H. O'Brien, Patrick J. Martin, Michael A. Cremin and John McDermott. The proceedings terminated with a benediction by the Archbishop.

THE STRICKEN CITY.

Ravages of the Pestilence in Buenos Ayres—Interesting Details.

The Indianapolis *Journal* publishes the following private letter from Prof. H. G. JACKSON, formerly a resident of that State, but now a resident of Buenos Ayres:

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., May 16, 1871.

MY DEAR FRIEND: I shall send you a letter by today's mail, if for no other reason than to inform you that we are alive; for doubtless you will soon begin to hear reports of the ravages of yellow fever in Buenos Ayres—in fact, I suppose you must have heard of it before now. At any rate I am happy to inform you that my family and myself are still alive and well, notwithstanding there has been a fearful mortality in the city during the past three months.

In the month of February there appeared in one of the districts of Buenos Ayres a few cases of what the physicians called yellow fever, though there was much discussion as to whether it was really yellow fever or not. However, as the cases were few in number, and not particularly fatal, and, besides, were confined to one neighborhood, nobody paid much attention to it, or seemed to think it worth while to take any precautions against its spreading. In the meantime the disease was increasing quite rapidly, and the newspapers began to discuss the subject earnestly, some claiming we had genuine yellow fever among us, others asserting with equal confidence that it was not that dreaded destroyer of human life. The number of deaths rose from five or ten up to twenty or thirty daily, and were published separately, with street and number, name, age, &c.

The people became alarmed and began to leave the city by thousands. It was estimated that not less than ten thousand people left the city in a single day. As the epidemic progressed the people became much afraid of what they detected, in many instances, their nearest friends and relatives, and many persons died from neglect who, if properly cared for, would have recovered. The number of deaths rose rapidly until it finally reached the appalling number of 780 daily, and it is generally believed that the full number was not reported. It must be remembered that at the time when the deaths were reported at from 400 to 600 daily, the population of the city had been reduced by previous deaths and removals to about 35,000 or 40,000 souls. (Buenos Ayres ordinarily has a population of over 200,000.) Hearses were to be seen in all directions and at all hours of the day and night. Indeed, there were not hearses enough in the city to carry off the dead, so that furniture wagons and other vehicles had to be brought into requisition. Coffins could with great difficulty be procured, and it is said that in some instances the same coffin was made to serve a second time, its first occupant having been removed upon arriving at the grave. At the cemetery the scene was still more striking, for there was the gathering of the dead. It reminded one of a "mass meeting such as we see in the States during a political campaign: only instead of gayly-colored banners and flags there waved only the black plumes of the hearses, and instead of the shouts and cheers of excited partisans, there was only the silence of the dead, and the subdued sobbing of the mourners. Twenty or thirty hearses were constantly awaiting their turn at the gate of the cemetery to unload their lifeless passengers, and soon as they were discharged hastened back to the city for others that were awaiting them. Within the cemetery walls there were always to be seen scores of coffins waiting for the graves to be prepared to receive them, for the men employed were not sufficient to keep pace in their doleful work with the rapidly accumulating corpses. The municipality employed still more, until at one time there was said to be more than a thousand grave-diggers at work in the cemetery, though I believe this statement to be an exaggeration.

The appearance of the country was like that of a freshly plowed field. The graves were made as close together as possible, in rows of fifty and one hundred long. At one side of the cemetery several large pits were dug, about fifty by twenty-five feet in length and breadth, and about twenty feet deep, in which the poor were buried. A layer of coffins was put in, then a little lime, and then more coffins, until the pit was nearly full, after which the earth was thrown in, and one large mound was made to mark the grave of hundreds. Poor fellows, they have been crowded and huddled together in unhealthy tenements while living, and, being dead, were denied solitude even in the grave. Business was completely paralyzed. The banks and nearly all the stores were closed, and but one subject occupied the attention of the people, viz.: the pestilence. The authorities urged every one that could do so to leave the city, and sent out thousands of the poor at the public expense. Lumber was sent out to the country, and houses constructed, and even the box cars of the railroad were converted into houses for the poor; and still villages of these could be seen along the line of the railroads, occupied by fugitives from the pestilence-stricken city.

Fortunately my family were in the country when the fever broke out, having gone on account of Charley's health, who had had a protracted spell of typhoid fever, (you know he is now about six years old,) When the pestilence became alarming I of course did not bring them back to the city. I was not so fortunate myself, for many of my congregation being sick, I could not leave them, and from continued exposure to the fever I was attacked also, and had a pretty severe time of it, but am now as well as ever. My wife came in to take care of me, and was herself the subject of a slight attack.

The loss of life by the pestilence is variously estimated from 15,000 to 25,000. I presume the latter figure more nearly correct, though to the public the truth will never be known.

SARATOGA.

Opening of the Season—Scenes at the Spring—How People Take the Waters—Visitors—The Guests—The Races—The Club-House—Miscellaneous.

From Our Special Correspondent.

SARATOGA, Monday, June 26, 1871.

Other watering-places contain hidden and mysterious forces upon which the worn and wearied business man recuperates from the weakness born of the laborious activities of the year, and gradually, by quiet and rest, becomes renewed and able to conquer the necessities of the future. Saratoga does more than this, it is life. The faded voluptuary upon whose taste all things pall, and whose life is almost a burden, finds in the healing waters a panacea for all ills, and is firmly placed on the ladder of health, from which he was so surely slipping. Woman, whom the fashionable demands of life has dragged through a season of dissipation, and over whose brow the shadow of care and fatigue is creeping, is saved for new exertions, and rejuvenated for fresh conquests. Not that there is any hiatus of pleasure here; the ball nowhere goes on so fiercely; the waste of health seems at no other place so reckless, and yet, withal, the morning finds a freshness that rivals nature in its beauty. The eyes that closed wearledly after the feverish excitements of the night shine out in the morning as clear and bright as though they had never witnessed orgies, kept in bounds only by their publicity, or the cooling draughts of Congress Spring. Morals and water are so closely allied in this locality that one finds it difficult to separate them, and what we attribute to one may be but the result of the cooling effect of the other. A pleasant story is told of two young men, who, over their wine, quarreled almost to the death about a young lady. Next morning they met at the Spring, and with swelling muscle and flashing eye contemplated each other. But a few glasses of the water from the Spring relaxed their features, and with a mutual smile they forgot their anger and renewed their friendship. What a legend, and what a hint to the moralist. Well may we say in the language of PHILLIPS, "Nature, Nature, none but thyself can be thy parallel." The song of the future may yet be a parody upon the song of the past, and we now living may hear ringing from every college hall in the land.

"Here's to Congress water, drink her down."

What a scene is here, sitting upon the veranda of the Grand Union, after dinner. Passing along the walk and down the long stretch of the veranda are faces that have small kinship with water of any kind, unless the matutinal gloss that fashion demands be considered an acquaintance intimate enough to establish a relation. Saratoga has the reddest of faces in the Spring, and, although as the Summer fades away, some are reduced to a genial dog-day radiance, they go away surprisingly rubescent, indicating that Congress water is to them a gentle illusion, well enough to talk of, but on no account to be practiced.

CONGRESS SPRING.

Probably nowhere in Saratoga can more amusing studies of human nature be found than at the Spring. Early come the real drinkers, men of action, who come to a watering-place to sap its possibilities of pleasure and benefit, and with full hand they grasp the tumblers and pour the sparkling liquid down their capacious throats. Not one glass or two suffice these heroes of the Spring, but four or five follow, one after another. How the water seems to sparkle, with what great gasps of relief the body seems to greet its new ally, and as the veteran turns away, there is none of the eagerness that marked his coming. The void is filled, and the pleasant vision of a possible cocktail calls up a smile and a jest. Then come the youthful drinkers. They come not as their elders, with the assured step of one who has conquered public sentiment, but rather with irregular gait. They gently take up the proffered tumbler, and small swallows make their spring. One would scarcely think that years would give to this delicate flower the bloom and perfection of the veteran; but time works wonders, and only through the pale faces and weak stomachs of the present can the ambitious youth hope to arrive at the full dignity of his Summer solstice. This is the business aspect of the Spring. The ladies, bringing their delicate tumblers, and with dainty fingers handling the offered libation; the portly mothers taking their dose because a favorite physician has prescribed it; the gentle damsels, giggling, at what only those delicious buds of the human plant can tell, take their glass, with a little show of opposition, then sedately walk away. Each class has its own way of solving the difficulty of absorption, and since all drink, all, in some way, solve it.

VISITORS.

The hotels are not full, although the prospects are better than any preceding year, and the proprietors rejoice over orders that exceed even the high anticipations of the past. Since MORRISSEY took Saratoga by storm, and established the fact that by properly cultivating the minor morals there could be built up in the State of New-York a watering-place that should put to the blush the ancient glories of Baden Baden, there has been one continuous success for Saratoga, once only a small village. In fact, lots that in the pre-Morrissey days were worth from two to four hundred dollars, now readily bring the same in thousands. Race week brought the Grand Union, and will eventually make Congress Hall the most perfect specimen of hotel architecture in the country. It is proposed to build the Congress over the unfinished corner now occupied by the bottling rooms of the Congress Spring Company. This will add nearly four hundred rooms, which, added to the present capacity of 1,100, will make a caravansary worthy of the first watering-place of America. Nor does LELAND despair of equaling this wonderful building, for in the centre of the Grand Union is room for a dozen buildings that shall rival any other hotel in the world. In fact, it was only because of the desire of the political chiefs to hold further State Conventions in Saratoga, and occupy the ball-room of the Grand Union for that purpose, that that room was not, last year, turned into a quarter section of the hotel.

GUESTS.

It may not be uninteresting to give the names of some of the gentlemen who will this year make the Grand Union their head-quarters. HENRY SMITH, Senator BRADLEY, M. T. BRENNAN, and other lights of New-York power will be here. A. T. STEWART, W. B. ASTOR, JOHN MCB. DAVIDSON, W. A. REACH, the new attorney of the Erie Railroad, ERASTUS CORNING, of Albany, and others not so well known to the general reader, will give added interest to the Union. In the records of Congress Hall appear the names of the chief railroad men of the day. Commodore and W. H. VANDERBILT, OSGOOD and CLARK, make up a family party whose stock is par in any quarter of the globe. RICHARD SCHELL, Gen. CRAIG, JOHN T. HOFFMAN and FERNANDO WOOD, indicate that the forces of Tammany are divided, and that to have a regular old-fashioned and united pow-wow, it will be necessary for somebody to cross the street. GEORGE OPDYKE will here hold his levees, and E. W. LEVENWORTH, of Syracuse, will batten his brains over the political complications of the year. Of the rich men who are little known to the general public, it is impossible to speak, but we may safely say that hundreds of millions will be represented by the gentlemen who will this year take their ease in the magnificent parlors of Congress Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The feeling of active opposition to the gambling-houses has faded away. Occasionally one hears a groan from some less hardened resident, and a wish that the lite of Saratoga could be purified, but it is uttered in a whisper and when none of the friends of the wicked are by. The chivalrous action of Mr. MORRISSEY, in contributing five hundred of the one thousand dollars needed to pay ffor sprinkling the road to the lake, has called out a spontaneous burst of enthusiasm from the people, and he is now held in great esteem. The powers of the law have been satisfied by the punishment of a few unfortunate women, and the great current of dissipation flows on unheeded.

Under the Grand Union only four stores have opened for business, and the Congress presents but six. Notices, however, tell us that the 1st of July will place every available room in activity, and the customary dealers of this locality will smile upon buyers and invite custom. One rare exotic was this morning noticed pricing a chain that dangled before him in the hands of a fair damsel, but as he was probably the first purchaser of the season, the peculiar attention accorded him was excusable. In fact, as the season advances the eyes of the saleswomen are oftener engaged in studying the looks of the passers by than in bothering over the wants of a caged purchaser, and while anxious to sell, they are far more anxious to attract attention to themselves.

The Club-house opens for business on Monday. MORRISSEY and his attendants are here, and on Thursday the house was thrown open. Every appliance of art is being exhausted to make the place perfect, and whatever one loses it will be lost amid wondrous magnificence. MORRISSEY has taken out a hotel license and will feed his friends, and so—by a distinction without a difference—changes the character of his establishment, and the law takes no notice of him.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have come into full control of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Road, and already the benefits arising from the control of a rich corporation are appreciated. The time from Albany has been usually two hours; the first change will be to reduce that one-half. Then a change in the cars will offer better accommodations, and added care in the construction of the road insure greater safety. Much doubt has been indulged in regarding the Cohoes Bridge. The wood is twenty years old, and, if it should break down, would send down a train thirty feet into the swift current of the Mohawk. The engineers say that there is no danger, and the present Superintendent has kept close and constant watch over the structure, but the fact that it is now stated that the bridge must be rebuilt or the road discontinued, goes but little way to quiet the fears of the traveling public. The managing directors of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's roads were at Congress Hall last week, and had a long consultation over the future of the Saratoga Road.

SARATOGA RACES.

Official Programme for the Annual Meeting—Announcements.

The regular annual meeting of the Saratoga Association will commence on the 12th of July, and continue for six days. Each day's races will begin promptly at 12 o'clock. The race-course is in splendid condition, and the entries promise to make this season one of unexampled brilliancy. Already there have arrived the stables of BELMONT, eight horses; THOMPSON, of Kentucky, five horses; TISWELL, six horses; SPRINGFIELD, four horses, all from Kentucky, and MORRISSEY enters one, unknown to fame, but understood to be a wonder. Each day the track is enlivened by the trainers, exercising and working their charges. All are in fine condition, and the careful selection of food by the well-known GARDINER, so long connected with the feeding department of the Saratoga stables, is daily improving the stock. The following are the announcements:

FIRST DAY.

FIRST RACE.—The Travers Stakes, for three-year olds; $50 entrance, play or pay; $1,000 in money added by the Association, and $500 in plate by W. R. TRAVERS, President; one and one mile and a quarter.

SECOND RACE.—Sweepstakes, for all ages; $50 entrance, play or pay; $750 added; one mile and a quarter.

THIRD RACE.—Flash Stakes, for two-year olds; $50 entrance, play or pay; $500 added; half a mile.

SECOND DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Steeple-chase, for all ages; about three miles over a fair hunting-course; welter weights; $600 to the winner and $200 to the second horse.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $600; for all ages; to carry 100 pounds; one and three-quarter miles.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $400; for all ages; three-quarters of a mile.

THIRD DAY.

FIRST RACE.—The Saratoga Stakes, for two-year olds; $50 entrance, play or pay; $1,000 added; three-quarters of a mile.

SECOND RACE.—The Saratoga Cup, for all ages; $50 entrance, play or pay; $1,000 added; two and a quarter miles.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $600; for three-year olds; one and a half miles; winner of Belmont, Ladies or Travers Stakes, excluded.

FOURTH DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $500; for all ages; one mile.

SECOND RACE.—Selling Race, purse $600; for all ages; one and a half miles; horses entered to be sold for $3,000 to carry their appropriate weights; for $2,000 allowed 7 pounds; for $1,500 12 pounds; for $1,000 15 pounds; the winner to be sold at auction.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $800; for all ages; two miles.

FIFTH DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle Race, two miles, over eight hurdles, welter weights, for all ages; $500 to the winner, and $100 to the second horse.

SECOND RACE.—Selling Race, purse $600; for two-year olds; three-quarters of a mile; those entered to be sold for $2,000 to carry 100 pounds; for $1,500 allowed 7 pounds; for $1,000 14 pounds; for $500 21 pounds; the winner to be sold at auction.

THIRD RACE.—The Sequel Stakes, for three-year olds; $50 entrance, play or pay; $750 added; winner of the Belmont or Travers Stakes, 7 pounds extra; of both, 10 pounds extra; two miles.

SIXTH DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $500; for all ages; winners during the meeting, 7 pounds extra; one mile and a quarter and eighth.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $1,000; for all ages; three miles.

THIRD RACE.—Consolation Purse, $600; for all ages; horses beaten once during the meeting, allowed 7 pounds; twice, 10 pounds; three times, 15 pounds; one mile and a quarter. Entrance for steeple chase and hurdle race free; for other purses, 5 per cent. to go to the second horse in all cases.

THE TURF.

Trotting at Fleetwood Park Yesterday.

There was quite a turn-out of sporting men, (particularly of the Bull's Head variety,) yesterday, to witness the sport at Fleetwood Park. The first event of the day was a match for $1,000, mile heats, best two in three, between D. PFIFER'S *Richard M. Tweed* and G. N. FERGUSON'S *Bright Eyes*. *Tweed* was the favorite, *Bright Eyes* showing a little lame before the start. In the first heat, *Bright Eyes* got off with the lead, but fell back to second place on the turn, and did not show in front again during the heat, *Tweed* winning easily by two lengths in 2:46½.

In the second heat, *Tweed* made a bad break just as he crossed the score, and did not catch the mare till they turned into the homestretch, when he pressed her so hard that she went up and let him to the front, winner of the heat and race. Time—2:50½.

SECOND RACE.

This race was what is usually called a Bull's Head race, and was evidently got up with the intention of making money from outsiders. If so their plans were sadly damaged by Mr. VAN COURTLANDT, who at the end of the fourth heat declared the race no race, and all the pools and bets off. There were six starters, viz.: *Country Boy*, *Nellie Grey*, *Dick*, *Detective*, *Lady Homer*, and *Katie*. *Country Boy* won the first heat, *Detective* the second, and the intended winner did not show in front until the third and fourth heats. Mr. HAZLETT had a narrow escape in the third heat; as he was driving *Country Boy* down the homestretch, one of the lines broke off close to the horse's head. With great presence of mind, he abandoned the sulky, and took to the horse's back, thereby saving his distance, if not his neck.

The following is a summary of the day's sport:

FLEETWOOD PARK, Monday, June 26, 1871.—Match for $1,000, mile heats, best two in three, to wagons:

D. Pfifer's br. h. Richard M. Tweed	1 1
G. N. Ferguson's b. m. Bright Eyes	2 2

Time—2:46½, 2:50½.

SAME DAY and track, stake $350, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

A. C. Whitson's b. g. Dick	4 2 1 1 r. o.
W. McRoberts' blk. g. Country Boy	1 3 2 2 r. o.
D. B. Goff's blk. g. Detective	2 1 dis.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, (June 26,) the following legal sales were effected, all under Supreme Court orders in foreclosure, and under the direction of the referees respectively named.

By E. H. LUDLOW & Co., STEPHEN H. OLIN, Esq., referee, the premises known as No. 130 Canal-street, south side, between the Bowery and Chrystie-street, embracing a lot 20 by 75, upon which a four-story brick building is erected, 23 feet front by 40 feet in depth. Sold for $16,650; purchaser, CHARLES THATT.

By JOSEPH MCGINN, LEWIS O. CORBET, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of Twenty-fifth-street, between First and Second avenues, lot 25 by 98.9, sold for $7,450; purchaser, A. F. HAELY. By the same auctioneer, D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, a house and lot on the west side of Suffolk-street, 80 feet south of Stanton-street, lot 20 by 75, sold for $9,560; purchaser, CHARLES GUNTZER. Also, under direction of the same referee, a leasehold premises on the east side of Avenue B, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, lot 19 by 47, sold for $5,160; purchaser, JOSEPH WANGLER. The lease sold has thirty-four years to run, ground rent $135 per annum. The legal sale of a house and lot on Fortieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, was adjourned until Thursday. No other business was transacted.

The sale of property by order of executors at Babylon, Long Island, advertised to be disposed of at auction on Saturday was postponed on that day in consequence of the storm, to a date to be hereafter announced. In regard to the sale of lots at Corona, N. J., yesterday, conducted by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., O. H. PIERSON, auctioneer, full particulars will be given tomorrow.

Today, at the Exchange, a number of legal transactions will be consummated, at which an extensive line of City real estate will be offered at auction. In Brooklyn, at the Commercial Exchange, also, quite an important sale takes place, while at Paterson, N. J., A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. will dispose of 100 villa plots. Sale on the ground at 1 P. M. Special train at 11½ A. M. For general details, reference is made to our advertising columns.

Exchange Sales, Monday, June 26.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

4-story brick building and lot, No. 130 Canal-st., s. s., 70 ft. w. of Christie-st., lot 23.01x75, building 23.01x75 ... $16,650

By Joseph McGuire.

House and lot n. s. 25th-st., 320 ft. e. of 1st-av., lot 25x98.9 ... 7,450
House and lot w. s. Suffolk-st., 80 ft. s. of Stanton-st., lot 20x75 ... 7,500
House and lot e. s. Avenue B, 72 ft. s. of 5th-st., lot 19x47, leasehold 34 years, ground rent $135 per annum ... 5,100

CITY REAL ESTATE.

EXCHANGE AND YOU MAY ACCOMPLISH your objects without cash. We have in our hands excellent City properties, in exchange for suburban; also, country estates (near New-York and remote) for City, partly as follows:

ON NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.

Mansion, stable and four acres; beautiful; within thirty minutes' ride of New-York; with furniture; would exchange for small place, or paints, oils or builder's hardware; equity, $10,000.

ON LONG ISLAND.

Capitally-improved manufacturing property, with steam power and machinery; available for almost any mechanical business; desirable for institution requiring durable edifice; pleasant and healthful location, &c., large, substantial building, finished throughout; transportation facilities excellent; a great bargain, for cash, on easy terms; owners retired from business; would exchange for well-located real estate or salable merchandise.

IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
(With us a specialty.)

WEST FARMS.—Dwelling, store and stable; exchange for New-Jersey estate.

TREMONT.—Large, fine mansion-house; plot 50x100; price, $8,000; exchange for farm eligibly located.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD—Twenty-four City lots in exchange for farm property not above Westchester Village; also, on easy terms, Southern Boulevard tract of 4 9-100 acres for sale.

STEPHENS BROTHERS,
Real Estate Agency, No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

EIGHTH-AV. CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.—By order of the Supreme Court, A. J. BLEECKER & SON will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, under the direction of Philip S. Crooke, Esq., referee, four lots on the Central Park, at the north-west corner of 8th-av. and 97th-st.; the corner lot 25.11x100 feet, the other lots each 25x100, forming a plot of 100.11 feet on the Park by 100 feet in depth. The sale will be to the highest bidder. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. See advertisement signed
PHILIP S. CROOKE, Referee,
No. 346 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
DIMMICK & PERRY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 149 Broadway, New-York.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

A.—EAST 53D-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—Four-story high-stoop new well-built medium-sized Nova-Scotia-front dwelling; also a list of 5th-av. and Madison-av. and west-side dwellings for sale.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST., a valuable property, 51x100, with rear entrance, and first-class buildings, suitable for a private hotel, institution, or club-house. Price asked, $150,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FARMS FOR SALE
IN THE LOWER PART OF
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
BLACKWELL & MARKS,
Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st., begs to inform those having property in Westchester County for sale, and also those wishing to purchase in that locality, that he gives especial attention to, and has peculiar facilities for, the negotiation of real estate and bonds and mortgages in that section. The great facilities for travel to and from the lower part of the county that will be afforded upon the completion of the Viaduct Railroad point to that section as the field of future speculation.

Houses and Lots

For sale or to let, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL AND VERY profitable country seat of 105 acres, eighty miles from the City, near the Hudson River; over 1,000 fruit-trees in bearing; dwelling-house, seventy feet front, containing nineteen rooms; extensive barns, carriage-houses, ice-house, (filled,) granary, cider-house, hennery, carpenter shop, and other necessary out-buildings; two streams, forming a beautiful lake and waterfall, 100 feet from the house, and mineral springs of valuable medicinal qualities. This place contains every requisite of a gentleman's villa of the first class, and is not only self-supporting but yields a large revenue over expenses; would exchange for City or Brooklyn property; price, $20,000; terms to suit. Address C. B. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.; or, J. H. CORT, No. 117 Beekman-st., New-York City.

$1,000 DOWN!—REMAINDER BY installments or on mortgage. Splendid opportunity to acquire a nice country home within easy access of the City. Tasteful Summer or Winter residence; forty to fifty minutes to Liberty, Cortlandt or Desbrosses sts., by two favorite lines of travel; trains at frequent intervals from 6 A. M. till midnight; house has large rooms and halls, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; half acre in garden, fruit and shade-trees, stable, &c.; situated on high ground, in the pleasantest part of Elizabeth; first-class dwellings going up all round it; price, $12,000; title perfect. For photographs and particulars address HOUSE-OWNER, Post-office box No. 225, New-York.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—FOR SALE OR EXchange—A delightful little cottage, with about three acres of land, within five minutes' walk from the village, and ten minutes from depot. Will be sold with or without the furniture, on very easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-street.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.; nine rooms, high ground, ten minutes from depot. Inquire of CONDIT & YELLOWLEE, No. 38 Pearl-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT MODERATE RENT, AN OLD-fashioned stone cottage, furnished, at Fishkill, on the Hudson; ten minutes' walk from depot; carriage-house, stable, fruit and vegetable garden attached; cook and chamber-maid will remain if required. Address ARTHUR DE WINT, on the premises.

TO LET FURNISHED (FOR TWO OR three months) a neat cottage containing nine rooms, twenty-five minutes from New-York and five minutes from the depot, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply to JOHN WILSON, Gold Exchange Bank, No. 56 Broadway.

TO RENT — THREE MONTHS, FURnished, at Yonkers, a large house with barn and stables; shade and fruit in abundance. Address STODDARD, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FOR JULY AND AUGUST, A furnished cottage on the Hudson, thirteen rooms; beautiful view; rent $150 per month. Apply to L. H., Box No. 119 Station D, Bible House.

THREE PRETTY COTTAGES TO let at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., the most beautiful suburb of New-York. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

STUDIO TO LET.—ONE OF THE FINEST in the City, to a responsible party. Address J. S., D. O'BRIEN & BRO., No. 83 3d-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., N. Y.,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1871,
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS,

100 CHOICE VILLAGE LOTS

Being the Estate of Theo. B. Marsh, Deceased, Late Treasurer of the United States Express Company,

AT PASSAIC,

One of the loveliest villages in New-Jersey, only forty-eight minutes from New-York by the Erie Railway.
SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
Special train at 11 A. M. Luncheon before the sale. Maps and passes at the office of the Auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York;
IMPORTANT EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF THE PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY,
COMPRISING 100 BUILDING LOTS,
AT PATERSON, N. J.,
Being the estate of C. C. Hopper, deceased,
TUESDAY, JUNE 27, AT 12½ P. M.,
ON THE PREMISES.
The situation of this property is most attractive, fronting on the new Haledon-av., (recently completed at a cost of $48,000,) on an elevation, commanding extensive views of the Passaic River and the surrounding country for twelve miles, and looking directly down on the City of Paterson; only seven minutes' walk from railroad station.
Special cars by the 11 A. M. train by the Erie Railway from foot of Chambers-st. Luncheon before the sale.
For free tickets and maps apply to GEORGE W. HOPPER, Esq., Paterson, N. J., and to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

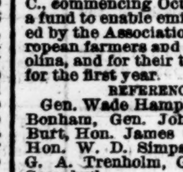
ONE OF THE
Loveliest Villages in New-Jersey
IS
PASSAIC,
only FORTY-EIGHT MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK by the broad-gauge double-track Erie Railway. Commutation, $62 25 a year, less than omnibus fare. Choice lots in the midst of handsome improvements, to be sold by order of the executors,
On WEDNESDAY, by
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

THE VILLAGE LOTS
AT
PASSAIC,
to be sold by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., on WEDNESDAY, have gained some notoriety in the papers from being the property of the eccentric bachelor, THEO. B. MARSH, who at his death willed a portion of his property to his four horses.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer,
UNRESERVED SALE
OF THE
PEOPLE'S COLLEGE LOTS
AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, JUNE 29, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
AT ALTURAS, ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. Y.
78 ACRES OF THIS BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY, ON THE ERIE RAILWAY,
one hour from New-York, has been
DONATED TO COLLEGE PURPOSES,
and a fine residence and eight acres to the order of
GOOD SAMARITANS,
AS A HOME AND SCHOOL
for orphan girls. Also, the net proceeds of the sale of
2,000 LOTS.
TERMS OF SALE—Twenty-five per cent. on easy payments, seventy-five per cent. to remain without interest until $50,000 is realized, and the buildings assured.
Purchasers really pay only enough to defray expenses of grading and laying out parks and grounds, and the balance to build colleges for themselves.
Refreshments furnished at the Pavilion at New-York prices, for the benefit of the GOOD SAMARITAN HOME.
Daily excursion trains, and a special free train on day of sale, per Hackensack Extension Railroad, foot of Chambers-st., at 8½ A. M.
For maps and further information apply to
S. DINGEE & CO.,
No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF THIRTY-SIX CHOICE LOTS, AT WEST HOBOKEN,
near the silk factory, on
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1871,
at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises.
These lots are situate on Montgomery, Hoboken and De Mott streets, near the Paterson and New-York Plank Road. Lunch before the sale. Take West Hoboken and Palisade-avenue cars from Hoboken ferry to Paterson-avenue. Terms easy. Maps, &c., at office, No. 25 Nassau-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.



SOUTH CAROLINA
LAND AND IMMIGRATION
ASSOCIATION,
under the auspices of the "South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechanical Society," will give a series of Concerts, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., commencing Oct. 1, 1871, for the purpose of raising a fund to enable emigrants to settle upon lands selected by the Association for homes of Northern and European farmers and others, in the State of South Carolina, and for their transportation thither and support for the first year.

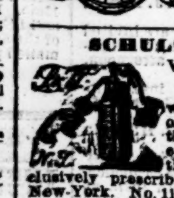
REFERENCES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.
Gen. Wade Hampton, Hon. B. F. Perry, Gov. M. L. Bonham, Gen. Johnson Hagood, Hon. Armistead Burt, Hon. James Chestnut, Gen. John S. Preston, Hon. W. D. Simpson, Andrew Simonds, Esq., Hon. G. A. Trenholm, Gov. J. L. Manning, Hon. J. B. Campbell.

REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK CITY.
August Belmont & Co., Bankers; Hon. Charles O'Conor, Counselor at Law; Hon. Roger A. Pryor, Counselor at Law; T. A. Hoyt, Esq., President Gold Room; Anderson, Starr & Co., Merchants; Morton, Bliss & Co., Bankers; Hon. John E. Ward, Counselor at Law; Col. Richard Lathers; Hunt, Thompson & Co., Factors; Pettus & Co., Merchants; F. Zogbaum & Fairchild, Merchants.

$500,000 IN GIFTS.
1st Gift, Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., cost to build $250,000, having an annual rental of about $20,000 from Opera-house, stores and halls; the building being about 230 feet by 60, and situated corner of King and Market sts., in the centre of the city, and well known to be the finest building and most valuable property in Charleston, valued at ... $250,000

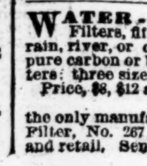
2d Gift—Cash			100,000
3d Gift—Cash			25,000
4th Gift—Cash			10,000
5th Gift—Cash			5,000
25 Gifts—Cash	each	$1,000	25,000
25 Gifts—Cash	each	500	12,500
350 Gifts—Cash	each	100	35,000
250 Gifts—Cash	each	50	12,500
500 Gifts—Cash	each	25	12,500
1,250 Gifts—Cash	each	10	12,500
2,404 Gifts, amount to			$500,000

Gen. M. C. BUTLER,
JOHN CHADWICK, Esq.,
Gen. M. W. GARY,
BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO.
COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERVISORS OF DRAWING.
Gen. A. R. Wright, of Georgia; Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Virginia; Col. B. H. Rutledge, of South Carolina; Hon. Roger A. Pryor, New-York.
JOHN C. JACOBSOHN, General Agent,
No. 704 Broadway, New-York.
To whom all communications for tickets or agencies in the Northern, Western and Eastern States should be addressed.
Orders strictly confidential.
TICKETS $5 EACH.



INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, FROM $15 TO $40, FOR IN and OUT DOOR USE. Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' Carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case and send stamp for circular.
STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 90 William-st., New-York.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'



VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.
The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

WATER-FILTERS. — STONE WATER-Filters, fifty years in use, purifying all waters—rain, river, or cistern; the only purifier of water is pure carbon or bone-dust, which is used in these filters; three sizes, five, eight and ten gallons.
Price, $8, $12 and $15 each.
HENRY STRIKER, Jr.,
the only manufacturer of the Champion Stone Water-Filter, No. 267 Bleecker-st., New-York. Wholesale and retail. Send for a circular.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF AN ATTRACTIVE DWELLING, WITH ONE ACRE OF LAND,
AND
100 CHOICE VILLAGE LOTS,
AT
PASSAIC, N. J.,
Being the estate of THEO. B. MARSH, deceased, late Treasurer of the United States Express Company.
WEDNESDAY, June 28, at 12½ P. M.,
On the premises.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR BUYING THE MOST DESIRABLE LOTS EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION, IN THE FAVORITE VILLAGE OF PASSAIC, N. J., ONLY FORTY-THREE MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK BY THE ERIE RAILWAY.
THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN A VERY ATTRACTIVE PORTION OF THE VILLAGE, AND THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE STATION.
HANDSOME IMPROVEMENTS ON EVERY SIDE.
SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
Liberal collation before the sale.
For maps and free tickets, apply to GEORGE B. SANFORD, Esq., Cashier United States Express Company, No. 82 Broadway; Dr. R. A. TERHUNE, Passaic, N. J., Executors, and to
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE, IN PARTITION, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF GEO. I. MURPHY, ESQ., REFEREE—ABSOLUTE AND WITHOUT LIMIT, UPON EASY TERMS.
On THURSDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,
VILLA SITES, BUILDING PLOTS.
BOWNE ESTATE, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.
143 ACRES, DIVIDED INTO 33 PLOTS
of one, two, three, four and five acres each, beautifully situated at the Broadway station of the Flushing and North Shore Railroad, thirty-five minutes from 34th-st., forty-five from James-slip; on high ground, with good natural drainage, just outside the village limits, and handsomely fronting on Broadway, Jamaica, Sanford and Queens avs., and the Bay Side Plank Road.
Good neighborhood, unequaled facilities, cheap commutation.
Sixty Per Cent. on Bond and Mortgage.
Train leaves Hunter's Point on day of sale, at 10½ A. M.; James-slip and 34th-st. half an hour earlier. Returning at 5½ P. M. Maps at Willetts & Co., No. 303 Pearl-st., and Carll's Real Estate office, Flushing.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE NAVY-YARDS UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1871.
Sealed proposals to furnish Timber and other materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, will be received at this Bureau until 12 o'clock M., of the 30th of June instant, at which time the bids will be opened.
The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, and must be indorsed "Proposals for Timber, &c., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from ordinary business letters.
To prevent confusion, and facilitate the opening of the bids, parties bidding for supplies at several yards will inclose their bids in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the name of the yard for which the bid is made.
Printed schedules for such classes as parties deal in and intend to bid for, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposals, of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, with printed forms of offer, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy-yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.
The Commandant of each Navy-yard, and the Purchasing Paymaster for each Station, will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.
The proposals must be for the whole of a class, but the Department reserves the right to reduce the whole class, should the interest of the Government require it, before the execution of the contract. All applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.
The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; *and, by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish.* The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.
The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.
Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department.
As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Pay-master of the station designated in the contract, or, if none is specified, by the Pay-master of the station nearest the yard where the goods are delivered, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:
No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3, White Oak Curved Timber; No. 7, Yellow Pine Logs; No. 8, Yellow Pine Beams—Oregon Pine Beams at Mare Island Yard; No. 9, Yellow Pine Mast Timber—Oregon Pine Mast Timber at Mare Island Yard; No. 11, White Pine Logs; No. 12, White Pine Mast Timber; No. 13, White Pine Plank, Boards—Sugar Pine Boards at Mare Island Yard; No. 15, White Ash, Elm, Beech—White Ash, Red-wood at Mare Island Yard; No. 16, White Ash Oars; No. 18, Black-walnut, Mahogany, Maple, Cherry; No. 22, Cypress, Cedar; No. 23, Black Spruce; No. 24, White Oak Staves and Headings; No. 25, Lignumvitæ; No. 30, Ingot Copper; No. 32, Wrought Iron, round and square; No. 33, Wrought Iron, flat; No. 34, Iron, plate; No. 35, Steel; No. 37, Iron Spikes; No. 38, Iron Wrought Nails; No. 39, Iron Cut Nails; No. 42, Lead, pipe, sheet; No. 43, Zinc; No. 44, Tin; No. 45, Solder; No. 48, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, of brass and iron; No. 49, Screws, of brass and iron; No. 50, Files; No. 51, Augers; No. 52, Tools for ship stores; No. 53, Tools for use in yard and shops; No. 54, Hardware; No. 56, White Lead; No. 57, Zinc Paints; No. 58, Colored Paints, Dryers; No. 59, Linseed-oil; No. 60, Varnish, Spirits Turpentine; No. 63, Sperm and Lard Oil; No. 64, Tallow, Soap; No. 65, Fish Oil; No. 68, Glass; No. 69, Brushes; No. 70, Dry Goods for upholstering; No. 71, Stationery; No. 72, Crucibles; No. 73, Ship Chandlery; No. 74, Acids; No. 75, Resin, Pitch, Crude Turpentine; No. 77, Belting, Packing; No. 78, Leather, pump rigging, lacing; No. 80, Junk; No. 85, Anthracite Coal; No. 86, Semi-bituminous Coal; No. 87, Bituminous Coal; No. 88, Charcoal; No. 89, Wood.
The following are the classes, by the numbers, required at the respective navy-yards:
KITTERY.
Nos. 13, 15, 18, 22, 32, 33, 39, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 78, 85, 87, 88.
CHARLESTOWN.
Nos. 1, 7, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 24, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 85, 87, 88.
BROOKLYN.
Nos. 1, 7, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 32, 33, 37, 42, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 80, 85, 86, 88.
PHILADELPHIA.
Nos. 1, 7, 9, 32, 33, 63, 71, 85, 87.
WASHINGTON.
Nos. 1, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 23, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 85, 87, 88, 89.
NORFOLK.
Nos. 1, 7, 9, 13, 15, 18, 22, 23, 24, 32, 39, 43, 50, 53, 58, 59, 60, 63, 70, 71, 73, 77, 85, 87.
MARE ISLAND.
Nos. 2, 8, 9, 12, 15, 18, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 87, 88, 89.

OFFICE A. C. S., WILLET'S POINT, N. Y. H., June 24, 1871.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. July 25, 1871, for furnishing the Fresh Beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station, during six months, commencing Aug. 3, 1871. Information as to condition, quality of Beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to
CHARLES E. L. B. DAVIS,
First Lieutenant Corps Engineers, A. C. S.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY OR LEASE IN NEIGHborhood of 38th-st. and 5th-av., one or two lots suitable for private stables. Apply at No. 17 Wall-st., second floor, front office.

WANTED—A COPY OF NATURAL HIStory of New-York. Address FRANK HOWE, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

NEW BONNET-ROOM COMPLETED.
DELIVERIES OF FASHIONABLE STRAW GOODS
EVERY DAY.
OVER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED
HATS, BONNETS AND CAPS FOR LADIES, MISSES, BOYS AND INFANTS, AT HALF LAST MONTH'S PRICES.
SASH RIBBONS, BLOCK AND OTHER PLAIDS, 65c., 75c. and 88c. per yard.
GROS GRAIN RIBBONS REDUCED.
MAGNIFICENT FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, JUST LANDED.
DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, LOOPS—EXAMINE.
PARASOLS at 25c., 40c., 50c., 75c. each, Silk.
1,000 RUFFLES AND BOUND SILK PARASOLS, $1 each, WORTH DOUBLE.
CHEAPEST LINE OF PARASOLS EVER OFFERED.
HOOP SKIRTS at 30c., up.
CORSETS, all Whalebone, 50c.
28-BONE CORSETS, $1, and 40-BONE, $1 10 each, and $1 50, $1 75 and $2, cheap.
YANKEE NOTION DEPARTMENT
FULL OF CHEAP GOODS!
LEATHER SATCHELS, 70c., 80c., 90c., and $1, unusually low.
Line of cheap VALISES.
JEWELRY, Milton Gold, 50c., 60c., 75c., 90c., $1 per set.
Cheap SILK FANS, 50c. and 75c., also 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 15c., and 20c.
HAIR GOODS AND HAIR NETS, a specialty.
EMBROIDERIES, EDGINGS, INSERTINGS, BANDS, about 50c. on the dollar.
PIQUE EMBROIDERIES, 1¼ inches wide, 20c., 25c., 28c., 31c., and 35c. per yard.
LACE COLLARS, POMPADOURS, TIDIES, VAILS, &c., &c.
BARGAINS IN GUIPURE LACES.
HEMSTITCHED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c. and 31c., at half price, nearly.
DRESS PIQUES, 19c., 21c. and 25c., up.
BARGAINS IN VICTORIA LAWNS, NAINSOOKS, JACONETS, SWISS MULLS, STRIPED AND CHECKED GOODS.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

BARGAINS IN
HOSIERY, HOSIERY, HOSIERY,
FOR GENTS, LADIES AND MISSES.
LADIES' SUMMER UNDER-VESTS AND DRAWERS at 35c., 50c., 65c., 75c. Cheap.
GENTS' UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS from 40c. up.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
HUNDREDS OF TIES, BOWS AND SCARFS FOR LADIES AND GENTS.
THREAD GLOVES. NEW DESIGNS.
KID GLOVES
A SPECIALTY.
LADIES' KID GLOVES at 35c., 50c., 75c., and 85c., warranted.
New pairs given if they rip when tried on.
TWO-BUTTON GLOVES, 56c., 95c., and $1 10 pair. Desirable shade.
THREE BUTTONS, $1 25 pair.
THE BEST GLOVE IN THE MARKET, $1 50 and $1 75.
TWO BUTTONS, $2. None better at any price.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
ENTRANCE TO OUR JOBBING-ROOMS NO. 62 ALLEN-ST.

At Mrs. Gaynor's,

NO. 824 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 12TH-ST.,
CORSETS, SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS.
CORSETS A SPECIALTY.
Most elegant shapes and styles in real Paris-made Coutille Corsets. Also, Werley's Woven Corsets, plain and embroidered.
A perfect fit, and to keep its original shape to the last, guaranteed.
Children's Corsets, Waists, Shoulder-braces, Nursing Corsets, Pads, Steels, &c., &c.
Abdominal Supporters and Riding Belts. Most approved kinds.
SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS.
All the fashionable styles in hair-cloth, skeleton, crinolines, &c., &c.
Trains, demi-trains and pompadours at most reasonable prices.
N. B.—Elegantly made and best quality Swiss and Lawn Suits on hand and to order at low prices.

CANTRELL,

Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., has a large assortment of all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, MISSES and CHILDREN.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF DEBTS.—BY order of the Assignee in Bankruptcy.—On TUESDAY, June 27, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 315 Broadway, to close a bankrupt estate. Schedules of the debts can be obtained of the assignee. The assignee assumes no responsibility for any of the above claims. They appear on the books of the estate, and the purchaser may get from the said books within three days all the evidence which the assignee has.
RICHARD WARREN,
Assignee in Bankruptcy, No. 315 Broadway.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 27, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
200 packages Malaga Raisins.
18 frails Dates.
140 bags Cocoa-nuts.
42 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
100 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
250 boxes fresh Menton Lemons.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 120,000 TONS OF SCRANTON COAL, At public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 28, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$500 CASH—WANTED, A PARTNER IN one of the best paying office business in this City; more business than two men can do; thoroughly established, over a thousand dollars having been expended the past year in advertising it; can convince any one of good reference at an interview that this is a splendid opportunity; have the highest reference. Call on HARPER, Room No. 9, No. 98 Broadway, 10 to 2.

RESTAURANT.—FOR SALE, WHOLE OR half interest in a large, first-class restaurant, with bar and cigar business connected, doing a prosperous business; best location in New-York. Full information on application to O. G. BENNETT, No. 9 Pine-st., from 12 to 2 o'clock.

$2,500 FOR A HALF INTEREST in a light, genteel, cash manufacturing business; connected with first-class houses in New-York City; no risk; everything first-class; in successful operation. Apply to C. CUTTER, Mission-house, No. 23 Centre-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Eighth District, New-York,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN pursuance of law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1870, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy to receive the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th to and including the 30th day of June, 1871, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
CHAS. R. COSTER,
Collector Eighth District.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

H. HENDERSON'S
FAMILY LIQUOR-CASES,
Each Case containing one bottle of
OLD PALE BRANDY, | HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKY, | OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT, | OLD BOURBON.
Guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.
PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.
Sent by Express C. O. D., or Post-office order.
H. HENDERSON, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—JUNE 20, 1871, AN envelope containing $6,000 United States Treasury notes, in denominations of $500. Whoever will return the money to J. O. BRIEN, No. 27 Wall-st. will receive a reward of $1,000 and no questions asked.

DIVIDENDS.

HAMILTON
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 Wall-st.
The Directors have this day declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent.
Also,
An Extra Dividend of Five per Cent., both free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months. Payable on or after July 1, 1871.
JUNE 14, 1871. JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.
THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1871, upon the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company, in Columbia. The interest maturing upon Registered Stock, at that time, will be paid at the Treasury office only.
NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
THIRTY-FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual cash dividend of 6 per cent. in Gold, free of Government tax, will be paid on the capital stock of this company, on and after the first of July next.
Transfer books are closed until that date.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1871.
DIVIDEND—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, the 3d day of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed on and after the 20th of June until July 3, 1871.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.
THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED a Dividend of Five per Cent. free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will close on the 27th inst., and remain closed until the 3d July next.
C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable July 10.
The transfer-books will be closed from July 1 to that date.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.
THE BONDS OF THE STATE amounting to $200,000, maturing July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after maturity upon presentation at the banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia.
NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of payment.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

COUPONS OF THE RONDOUT AND Oswego first mortgage seven per cent gold bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid at our office on and after that date in gold, and free of Government tax.
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
Financial Agents.
No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., June 19, 1871.
HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THIS COMpany are notified that they can now present the coupons due 1st July for examination, for which receipts will be given, and checks payable to their order will be ready on the 30th inst.
F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., BOSTON, June 25, 1871.
COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid in gold, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, in Boston, and at the Banking-house of MORTON, BLISS & CO., in New-York. Schedules of coupons will be received for examination after today.
E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1871.
INTEREST ON MORRIS AND ESSEX stock will be payable at this office on and after 1st July proximo.
Transfer-books closed until morning of that day.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after SATURDAY, July 1, 1871.
The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1871.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been this day declared, payable 1st July. The transfer-books will be closed till that date.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

EDWARD ROWE, Pres. SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cash.
GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this institution on the 1st of July next.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid in gold coin, free of tax, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 14 Devonshire-street, Boston.
WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until the 1st proximo.
E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. free of all tax, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from June 24 until July 3.
F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until July 3, prox.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July prox.
Transfer-books now closed; will reopen July 5.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. has this day been declared from the earnings of the current six months, (free from all tax,) payable July 1.
The transfer-book will remain closed until that date.
H. T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until July 3, 1871.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND. — A semi-annual dividend of six per cent., free of all tax, was this day declared by the Directors, payable on and after July 1, until which time the transfer-books will remain closed.
GEORGE M. HARD, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed until that day.
JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1 prox.; until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COMPANY, MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 22, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE 1ST PROX. on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on that date at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
C. T. POLLARD, President.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable to stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have, this day, declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, prox., until which date the transfer-book will be closed.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 24, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1871, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WHITE, MORRIS & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS MATURING ON Bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company will be paid in Gold at our office, on and after July 1.
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after July 10.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1871.
A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the Capital Stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the Common Stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, both free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June inst. to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 14th day of June inst.
The transfer-books of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed on Wednesday, June 14, 1871, at the close of business and reopened on Saturday, July 1, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, June 21, 1871.
NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF three dollars on each share of full stock, and one and 50-100 dollars on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st day of July.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.
S. T. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD CO., due July 1, 1871, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of coupons will be received for examination after today, for which checks will be ready July 1.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 1.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, N. Y., June 16, 1871.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1. Books close June 30, and open on the 6th of July.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st proximo, until which date the transfer-books will be closed.
R. MCCARTEE, Cashier.

NO. 41 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st. JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next.
The transfer-book will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable, free of tax, on and after July 1, 1871. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 5. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 92 BROADWAY, June 15, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st July, 1871.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1871.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.
FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of $3 per share has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st July proximo.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after Monday, July 3. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—On and after this date, the coupons due July 1, 1871, on the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, will be paid at our office.
JAY COOKE & CO.
JUNE 26, 1871.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—FIFTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—New-York, June 21, 1871.—The usual Quarterly Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of all taxes, was this day declared out of the net earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF Duluth, due July 1, 1871, will be paid at the office of JAY COOKE & CO., corner Wall and Nassau sts., on and after that date.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a first-class Protestant young woman, and very best waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, and everything in the best manner; or will do chamber-work and waiting; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation in a private family; understands English and American cooking; is first-class at bread and pastry; has good reference; country preferred, and can be heard for two days. Address No. 207 5th-st., rear basement.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman, and an excellent laundress; chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing and ironing, fluting, and do all kinds of fine washing and ironing; has the best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS', chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress' situation by a highly-recommended Protestant young woman; good seamstress; operate on machines; experienced nurse and chamber-maid and waitress; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNtry for two experienced first-class servants; one as good cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; can assist in washing and ironing if required; have excellent references. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., (opposite the City Hall,) Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook of soups, meats and desserts; a good baker of bread and biscuit; good City reference. Apply at No. 130 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUAtion; understands the preparing of all kinds of pastries and all duties of hotel or private family. Can be seen at the Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square, or address Mrs. Davis.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as infant's nurse, or would take the charge of two children; no objection to the country. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 124 Lexington-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; would take care of a child, or do light chamber-work; no objection to a short distance in the country. Inquire, between 11 and 5, at No. 116 West 48th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHer and ironer, or to assist in washing and ironing, by a very respectable young woman; a good general cook; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED — A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant woman, as first-class cook; can bone and lard; do all kinds of cooking desired in a gentleman's family; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GOOD plain cooking and assist with the washing; would go to the country; has good City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 41 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. HILD'S.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; soups, pastry, &c.; is a good baker. Apply at No. 349 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A north of Ireland Protestant; first-class woman and first-class cook; in all parts, country or City; has the best references and lived in the best families. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN young woman, a situation as nurse for growing children, or nursing governess; is a good seamstress; has City reference as to honesty, ability, &c. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook and assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 238 East 55th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class cook; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 147 West 28th-st., New-York.

FAMILIES, SUMMER-HOUSES, HOtels, farmers, suited with reliable Protestant and Catholic male and female help (English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh and German) at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A person who thoroughly understands her business, in a private family; best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 255 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by an English Protestant girl; will assist with the washing in a private family; City preferred; best City reference. Apply at No. 141 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant laundress. Can be seen two days at employer's house, No. 10 East 37th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and fine washer; the best City reference. Can be seen at 224 West 17th-st.

LADIES IN SEARCH OF HELP CAN be supplied with capable, well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants, for City or country, at the Magnificent Employment Office, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good, plain cook in a small private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; also, by a young woman to mind one or two growing children and sew; is a good sewer; would like to live together; best City reference. Call at No. 133 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., one flight up.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation to do entire cooking, washing and ironing in a small family; is a good cook and baker, and excellent washer and ironer; no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 344 East 24th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable women, mother and daughter; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; have the best of reference; willing to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 267 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman; is a first-class cook and understands it perfectly; in a private family; no objections to a gentleman's place in the country; can make butter if required; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 40 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS AN EXperienced child's nurse, by a Protestant [illegible]; is competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or any other duties in that capacity; [illegible] Call at No. [illegible] for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT[illegible] machine; no objections to country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 104 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S [illegible] or infant's nurse, by a reliable and efficient young woman, Protestant, or chamber-work and sewing; several years' reference from some of the best families in the City. Call at No. 151 West 22d-st., first floor.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, at [illegible] Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant woman as good cook; understands cooking in all its branches; an excellent baker; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 112 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook and assist with the washing in a small private family; willing to go into the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Apply at No. 151 West [illegible]-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO can give good reference, a situation to do chamber-work and assist in washing and ironing in a respectable family. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., New-York.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored man as coachman and groom; one who thoroughly understands his business; accustomed to drive both in New-York and Brooklyn; can give a good reference from his last employer; strictly temperate and uses no profane language; no objection to the country. Call or address F. L., No. 22 Tillman-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS FAITHful man and wife, situations on a farm or gentleman's place; the man is a good coachman and hostler, farm hand and plain gardener; the wife as cook, washer and ironer, or general servant; are desirable, respectful and capable servants; highly recommended. Apply to T. H. HENDRICKSON, No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY young man, (German,) a situation to wait on an invalid gentleman, or would make himself generally useful in a first-class private family or boarding-house; has some experience of waiting. Apply at his present employer's office, Dr. COOK, No. 388 Broome-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man, 24 years of age, in a private family; can wait at table if required; is sober; has six years' reference from Europe, also good reference from his present employer; no objection to the country for the Summer. Address H. M., Box No. 263 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A GENTLEman's place or around a Summer hotel, by a strong, willing, young man; is a first-rate hand with horses; understands plain gardening, farming, milking, &c.; is sober, industrious and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a middle-aged English Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to country for Summer; has six years' good City reference from last employer, who has sold out. Address A. B. C., private stable, No. 29 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German who speaks good English, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; sober and obliging; best City references. Address L. X., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced man as coachman; understands breaking and training young horses for saddle or harness; strictly sober; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address for two days E., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands the City; has no objections to town or country; will be highly recommended by his last employer; is a Protestant. Address T. R., No. 9 East 39th-st., private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BRIGHT-complexioned colored man as waiter in some private family or boarding-house; strictly temperate and religious. Address F. J. WATKINS, No. 45 West 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man just landed from England; wishes to be engaged to some private gentleman; has first-class references from the old country. Address G. P., No. 56 North Moore-st., near Hudson-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman, and likes to go to the country; can milk if required; good City reference. Address Livery Stable, 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant man with a doctor or private family to drive and take care of horses; City or country; willing to make himself generally useful; good references. Address SHAFFNER, No. 130 Canal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, capable of taking care of a gentleman's place; greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers, &c., and vegetable gardening. Address M. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference from last employer. Call or address J. R., No. 57 West 33d-st., Bonner's saddlery.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, a situation in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; has the best references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 257 5th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., apothecary.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH COACHMAN with first-class recommendations from this City, a situation. Call or address at French dress-maker's, No. 325 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A COMpetent, practical man, with best of City reference as to capability, a situation; single. Call or address J. S., No. 38 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER in a private family by the 1st of July; has no objections to the country. Apply at his present employers, No. 3 West 21st-st., for one week.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man; no children; his wife as cook; no objection to the country; has the best City references. Address A. G., Box No. 239 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man, lately landed, who thoroughly understands his business; has good reference. Address T. F., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

PAPER HANGINGS.—WANTED—A traveling salesman, familiar with the trade of the New-England States, to sell paper hangings by sample, for a manufacturing house. Address, with reference, L. P., Post-office Box No. 5,798.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of A. DE LANCEY BRIGHAM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by A. De Lancey Brigham, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of July, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of June, 1871.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je20-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANCIS H. HOLMES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 10, 1871.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
BIRDSALL & BISGOOD, solicitors for bankrupt, No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE D. BOUGHTON and SYLVESTER C. BOUGHTON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Theodore D. Boughton and Sylvester C. Boughton, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were on the 22d day of September, A. D. 1870, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
JOHN TODD,
Assignee in Bankruptcy, No. 32 Broadway.
je13-law3wTu*

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, June 28 | Parthia, Saturday, July 1
China, Wednesday, July 5 | Algeria, Saturday, July 15
Scotia, Wednesday, July 12 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, July 22
Java, Wednesday, July 19 | Siberia, Tuesday, July 25
Russia, Wednesday, July 26 | Calabria, Saturday, July 29

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage. First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris........$145, gold.
Return Tickets........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers: First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets........$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, June 27, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, July 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK....Thursday, July 6, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, July 8, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M. OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, July 8, at 10 A. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE........DANRE........Saturday, July 1.
LAFAYETTE........ROUSSAU........Saturday, July 15.
ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE........Saturday, July 29.
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT........Saturday, Aug. 12.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin........$140 | Second Cabin........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railroad and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Anglia	Sat., July 1	Dorian	Wed., June 28
Australia	Sat., July 8	Assyria	Wed., July 5
Britannia	Sat., July 15	Dacian	Wed., July 12
Europa	Sat., July 22	Iowa	Wed., July 19
India	Sat., July 29	Alexandria	Wed., July 26
Columbia	Sat., Aug. 5	Caledonia	Wed., Aug. 2

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...June 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN........July 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....July 12, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. July 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE........July 26, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Aug. 2, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, July 1, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, July 8, at 9½ A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Malta........June 13 | Aleppo........July 8
Tripoli........June 27 | Tripoli........Aug. 1
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARSHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
June 30. Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 28.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, July 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER........July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Aug. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS........June 29
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE........July 6
SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, (via Nassau). July 13
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, will sail July 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE

For Puerta Plata, Samana, San Domingo City. The United States Mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, SATURDAY, July 1, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken........Friday, July 7
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..Thursday, July 27
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

RAPIDAN, Capt. WHITEHURST, THURSDAY, June 29, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

CATHARINE WHITING, Capt. HOWES, SATURDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW-YORK (VIADUCT) Railway Company.

DIRECTORS.

ALEX. T. STEWART,	A. OAKEY HALL,
WM. M. TWEED,	JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
AUGUST BELMONT,	PETER B. SWEENY,
CHAS. A. LAMONT,	LEVI P. MORTON,
JAS. F. D. LANIER,	HUGH SMITH,
FRANKLIN OSGOOD,	WM. T. BLODGETT,
WM. B. DUNCAN,	RICHARD O'GORMAN,
JOHN J. BRADLEY,	JOSE F. NAVARRO,
CHAS. L. TIFFANY,	HENRY SMITH,
WM. R. TRAVERS,	EDWARD B. WESLEY,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,	MANTON MARBLE,
RICH. B. CONNOLLY,	JOHN T. JOHNSTON,

HENRY HILTON.

HENRY HILTON, President.
HUGH SMITH, Vice-President.
W. BUTLER DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EDWARD P. BARKER, Secretary.

By authority of the Board of Directors of THE NEW-YORK RAILWAY COMPANY, and in conformity with the terms of the act of incorporation in that respect, the undersigned, Commissioners on Stock Subscriptions, give public notice for and on behalf of the directors of such Company, that books of subscription for the capital stock thereof will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June, inst., at the following places in this City, viz.:

At the banking-house of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., No. 11 Nassau-st.

At the banking-house of the BANK OF THE METROPOLIS, No. 31 Union-square.

The Company is authorized to construct two viaduct railways or branches through the City of New-York, on the east and west sides thereof, from a common starting-point at or near Chambers-st., between Broadway and Chatham-st.; also across the Harlem River and through Westchester County; with power to build additional lines of railway or branches, from time to time, in any part of the City or Westchester County. The property acquired by the Company is exempted from taxes and assessments during the period allowed for the final completion of the railway in the City. The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New-York are authorized and directed, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to subscribe for five millions of dollars of the stock of the Company, whenever one million of dollars thereof has been subscribed for by private parties. This conditional amount of stock has been wholly subscribed for and taken by the directors of the Company. On the completion of either of the lines of railway to the line of Westchester County, the Supervisors of that county are authorized to issue the bonds of the county to such amount as the Supervisors shall deem expedient, to aid in the construction and extension of the railway in and through that county. For the proper equalization of the interest of shareholders who may subscribe and pay in moneys at different times, the directors are authorized to issue scrip for interest on such payments, payable out of the earnings.

The terms of subscription will be as follows:

TEN per cent of the amount of stock subscribed for to be paid in cash at the time of subscription. The residue to be paid as called for by the Board of Directors on a notice of thirty days, but no call at any one time to exceed ten per cent.

Scrip for interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be issued by the Company, payable out of the first earnings of the railway on all installments paid on stock subscribed for within thirty days after the subscription-books shall be opened.

The Company reserves the right to close the subscription-books at any time after the 29th day of July, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Commissioners on behalf of the Company.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1871.

IMPORTANT TO HOLDERS OF JULY COUPONS

1-4 PER CENT. PREMIUM

PAID FOR DOUBLE EAGLES ($20 gold pieces) in exchange for coin of smaller denominations, by HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS, Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, NO. 11 BROAD-ST.

EIGHT AND TEN PER CENT.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

AUGUST T. POST,
NO. 5 DEY-ST., NEW-YORK.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON, No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, O., June 8, 1871.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 8th day of June, 1871, it was
Resolved, That it be recommended to the stockholders of this Company to authorize the issue of the Fifteen Millions of Dollars of the Capital Stock of this Company, remaining unissued, and that a meeting of the stockholders be called, to be holden at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of July next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the question of such authorization.
For the purpose of ascertaining the parties entitled to vote upon the question the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 28th day of June inst., and remain closed until further notice.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF JOHN E. MANNING, NO. 6 Broad-st.—Special attention given to the funding of the bonds, stock and interest certificates of the State of Virginia under the act to provide for the funding and payment of the public debt.
Bonds, coupons and stock bought and sold at best rates, or funded at a moderate charge.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$30,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } **BANKERS,** { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-st., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE AT NINETY-TWO AND ONE-HALF AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN

8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE MORTGAGE BONDS.

AT PRESENT PRICES, THESE BONDS AFFORD a good security and larger interest than any Bonds on finished roads now offered in our market.

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 30 WALL-ST.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS and **FORWARDING AGENTS,** No. 32 Rue du 4 Septembre, **PARIS,**

Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York: **AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,** Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE, NO. 156 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.

At the Annual election held this day the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors:

EFFING. TOWNSEND,	ISRAEL CORSE,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	J. VAN WAGENEN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	JOHN R. WILLIS,
AMOS R. ENO,	PRESTON H. HODGES,
JOHN WATSON,	WALTER BARNES,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	HENRY COFFIN,
DON ALON. CUSHMAN,	JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
URIAH J. SMITH,	CHARLES H. ISHAM,
SYLV. L. H. WARD,	WILLIAM PALEN,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,	JAMES B. AMES,

EGBERT A. CLARK.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES B. AMES was unanimously reelected President. JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

CHOICE SECURITIES.

Illinois Registered 10 per Cent. Bonds.
Missouri County 10 per Cent. Bonds.
Missouri School 10 per Cent. Bonds.
Kansas School 10 per Cent. Bonds.
And other safe and reliable investments, payable in this City. For sale (below par) by FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES. INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.
CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY....$45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY........892,000
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES offer loans on security of bond and mortgage on first-class dwellings and stores in the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn or Jersey City, in sums from $5,000 to $25,000. No application will be received unless signed by the person who offers himself as bondsman.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)

DIRECTORS.
GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.
The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 60,000 shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.
The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to foreign banking business.
Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

NOTICE.

The following Securities were stolen from the safe of the subscribers, on the night of the 14th inst. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same:
One $1,000 Chicago and North-western Railroad, first mortgage bond, No. 4,866; interest due August and February.
Four $1,000 first mortgage bonds of Montgomery and Erie Railroad Company, Nos. 1, 4, 14, 15.
Two $1,000 second mortgage bonds of Montgomery and Erie Railway Company, Nos. 28, 42.
Ten $500 bonds of the Town of Crawford, Orange County, N. Y., Nos. 240, 241, 242, 185, 199, 189, 283, 204, 205, 206.
Twenty $100 bonds of the Town of Crawford, Orange County, N. Y., Nos. 4, 5, 7, 32, 34, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 57, 54, 55, 56.
$500 reward is offered for the Securities and detection of the thieves by R. M. VAIL & CO.
GOSHEN, N. Y., June 17, 1871.

BIDS

For $500,000 Ten per cent., twenty years, St. Joseph, Mo., City Bonds, coupons payable semi-annually in New-York, will be received by the undersigned until the 15th of July next.
The bids will be received, either for the whole or for any less amount, to be delivered monthly.
Fifty thousand dollars in bonds will be delivered July 15, and the balance as fast as money is wanted for the construction of the bridge, not to exceed $75,000 per month.
I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
I. G. KAPPNER, Treasurer St. Joseph Bridge Building Company, St. Joseph, Mo.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION, JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY entitled to certificates of profits for the year 1869 are requested to obtain and receipt for the same, immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture. CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 28th inst. and reopened on July 8. All assents to the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be on the stock as held at the time the books are closed.
SAMUEL WELSH, Chairman of Committee.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Eagle Paper Collar Company will be held at the office of J. M. Robertson, No. 229 Broadway, on THURSDAY, July 7, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M. T. J. LEWIS, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, with drawing-room car.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, with drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. On Saturdays an additional train leaves at 3:45 P. M., drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M.. 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
For further particulars see time table.
*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.
All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.
Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th av. Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments head-stones, new original designs; cheapest in City

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE CARRIAGE horses, bays, six years old, full 16 hands; one extra fine, stylish, single horse, very high knee action, full 16 hands; would make a fine leader for a tandem or four-in-hand team; also three handsome pony horses, well broken for ladies to drive. Address W. & R. FOOTE, or GEORGE BURNETT, New-Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE—THREE HORSES; ONE SINGLE, 15¾ hands, very stylish, six years old; one pony team, 15 hands, fast and pretty, (with wagon and harness,) seven years old, together or separate; all bays; lot of wagons, new and second-hand. At No. 215 West 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME AND strong light chestnut mare, six years old, 15 hands 2 inches; is perfect under the saddle and in single and double harness; sound in every respect. Apply at Boulevard Stables, No. 155 West 50th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE—SEVEN years old; warranted sound, kind and true, without fault or trick; is warranted safe for child five years old in saddle or harness; one of the finest ever imported. Apply at No. 161 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TEAM OF young black horses, warranted sound and kind; stylish Brewster phaeton, shifting seat. To be seen at stable No. 124 West 49th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CART OR truck horses in the City, seven years old, warranted sound and kind; sold for want of use; price, $275. Apply at No. 69½ Watts-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDERS WANTED.—NO. 17 WAVERLEY-place, near Broadway, well-furnished front and back parlor; also other furnished rooms, to a married couple or single gentlemen, with or without board; reasonable terms; house first-class.

HOBOKEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom to let, with or without board. Address No. 114 River-terrace. Reference required.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., with board, handsomely furnished rooms en suite or singly, also single rooms; house and table first-class; reference given and required.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SPACIOUS rooms, with superior board, for gentlemen and their wives, or gentlemen rooming together; Summer prices; references required.

PLEASANT ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR, with or without board. Also large rooms with board for two at $13 and $15. 241 West 14th-st.

NO. 29 WEST 31ST-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, with are without board, to gentlemen only.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1.

Stages connect at Catskill with the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the day boats from Albany and New-York. Also, with the steam-boats *Thomas Powell* and *Sunnyside*, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Canal-st., New-York, for Catskill daily, at 5 P. M., Saturday at 2 P. M.
CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

THE OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

Opens on the 27th of June. Every department of the house has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, with entirely new sewerage and water-closets.

NEW SUMMER RESORT.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Via Kingston, N. Y.
This new and elegant hotel, on the highest peak of the Catskill range, 3,800 feet above tide-water, opens June 15. Fine air and beautiful scenery. All the modern conveniences, including telegraphic communications. Is reached by boat or rail to Rondout; R. & O. R. R. (9 miles) to West Hurley; thence six miles by the proprietor's stages, running in connection with all trains. Parties leaving New-York at 4 P. M. reach the hotel the same evening. For terms apply to JOHN E. LASHER, Proprietor, Woodstock, N. Y.

THE NEW-HAVEN HOUSE.

In the beautiful semi-rural "City of Elms." Its modern improvements and most excellent table recommend it as a delightful Summer house, as well as a stopping place, desirable for tourists on their way to and from all points in New-England.
S. H. MOSELEY, Former partner Brevoort House.

MONTOWESE HOTEL.

BRANFORD, Conn. This delightful Summer resort, four hours' ride from New-York by the New-Haven and Shore Line Road, is now open. Best of accommodations for fishing, sailing, and bathing. Large and comfortable rooms in a cottage near the Hotel. WILLIAM BRYAN, Jr., Proprietor.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
Is now open for the reception of guests.
J. B. VAN OSTEN, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.
Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

ALBURGH SPRINGS HOUSE, ALBURGH Springs, Vt., will be opened for the reception of guests, June 10, 1871. This house (which incloses in its grounds the principal Springs) is located near the banks of the beautiful Missisquoi Bay, Lake Champlain, sixteen miles north from St. Albans. The facilities for boating, shooting and fishing render this region peculiarly attractive to artists, sportsmen and pleasure seekers. The proprietor has made arrangements with the favorite excursion steamer *A. Williams* to make excursion trips among the beautiful islands in the vicinity, or to Plattsburg and the Great Ausable Chasm twice a week if parties so desire. These Lithia and Sulphur Springs cure rheumatism, gravel, dyspepsia, gout, kidney and liver complaints, scrofula and all skin diseases and derangements of the blood, and are now esteemed by the medical profession as the most valuable in point of medicinal and curative properties in America. D. S. CUTTING, Manager, of whom rooms may be engaged in advance.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

TOWER HILL HOUSE—NARRAGANSETT Heights, Narragansett, R. I. This new and first-class house will open July 3.
A. PARKER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING.—FAMILY, OR A PARTY OF six persons desiring good country board, can be accommodated at a farm-house, two hours' ride from the City; fine views, drives, fishing, sailing, &c.; five minutes' walk to railroad depot; terms reasonable. Address or apply to Mr. ELIPHALET W. SMITH, Huntington, Long Island; or to Mr. G. D. HENDRICKSON, 11 Frankfort-st., New-York, third floor.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT A pleasant farm residence near the Hudson, eighty miles from the City; communicating daily by evening boat; house on high ground, well-shaded and in the midst of charming scenery; good table and moderate terms; references exchanged. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT NORTH GRANVILLE, Washington County, N. Y.; large double brick house; well shaded; commodious rooms; healthy location; pleasant scenery; good drives; every way desirable; terms, $7 per week. Apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 110 Wall-st., N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can secure a pleasant room and board for the Summer, in one of the prettiest and most convenient localities in Orange; terms low; family private. Address V., Box No. 268, Orange, N. J.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD ON THE SEASIDE, five miles north from Long Branch, N. J.; bathing and boating in front of the house; terms, $10 to $14 per week. Address Box No. 1,385 New-York Post-office.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND.—Newly-furnished handsome rooms, best French and American table. Terms $10 to $15. Boats from Peck-slip and 11th-st.

BOARD IN THE BEST PART OF Astoria for a gentleman and wife, of first responsibility, can be obtained in a small private family. Address Post-office Box No. 77 Astoria, Long Island.

AMENIA SEMINARY—OPEN FOR SUMMER board July 1. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M., Proprietor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—MARGARET WIMMER, plaintiff, against HARRIET AMY MILLER and CHARLES MILLER, her husband, Dawes McNamara and Rosanna McNamara, his wife, defendants—Summons for Relief, (Com. not served.)—To the defendants severally above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 9 Willoughby-st., in the City of Brooklyn, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 6, 1871.
JOHN C. SCHENCK, Plaintiff's Attorney.
je6-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—The KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against The STAR METAL COMPANY, JOHN L. BROWNELL, Jonathan Brownell, John S. Christie, Samuel W. Barnard and Joseph F. Muchmore, defendants.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 38 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 21, 1871.
H. W. JOHNSON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
my30-law6wTu* No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

AN IMMENSE HIT!
THE LONG STRIKE.
THE LONG STRIKE.
THE LONG STRIKE.
"A most powerful play. The scenes cannot be surpassed for intensity of action and rapidity of effect."—*Herald.*
"The house was crowded, and everybody was delighted."—*World.*
"The piece was an unqualified success, and the immense applause bestowed by a large audience was well deserved."—*Times.*
"A most enjoyable performance; admirable in every way."—*Star.*
"A hit. The audiences are large, the applause hearty and the piece a perfect success."—*Telegram.*
"The best production in years."—*Evening Post.*
"Not to have seen 'The Long Strike,' at Wallack's, is to have missed a delightful treat."—*Standard.*
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. THRILLING TABLEAUS, BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND A POWERFUL CAST.
In preparation, AN ENTIRELY NEW DRAMA, By DION BOUCICAULT, Esq., entitled ELFIE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE. Will be presented Boucicault's Irish drama, COLLEEN BAWN, OR THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.
JOHN COLLINS as MYLES NACOPPALEEN, with songs CRUISKEEN LAWN and WIDOW MACHREE. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH (his original part) as DANNY MAN. Miss EMMA HOWSON, with songs, as EILY O'CONNOR. New scenery by VOEGTLIN. New overture by Signor OPERTI.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

JAMES E. HAYES........Lessee and Manager
JOHN H. SELWYN........Acting Manager
INAUGURATION OF THE SUMMER SEASON by the eminent and favorite artists, ROSE AND HARRY WATKINS, who will appear MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, in the beautiful Dramatic Romance, entitled, KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN, supported by a powerful company.
SATURDAY, JULY 1, AT 2, KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN MATINEE.
THURSDAY, JUNE 29, MATINEE For the benefit of the family of the deceased DAN SYMONS.

TERRACE GARDEN JULLIEN CONCERTS.

58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
TO-NIGHT, (Tuesday,) June 27, Grand Operatic Concert, Bal and Fete d'Ete.
HABELMAN, JOS. HEINE.
Immense success. Jullien's Grand Orchestra.
Admission, 50 cents. 12 tickets, $4.

ANNUAL FAIR AND FESTIVAL OF THE MARINERS' FAMILY ASYLUM, STATEN ISLAND.—The ladies will be pleased to welcome their friends on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of June, at the Home, Staten Island, entrance on Vanderbilt-av. Boats leave foot of Whitehall-st., New-York, and Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, every hour till 8 P. M.
N. B.—The anniversary exercises will take place on THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, on which occasion there will be speaking and a musical entertainment.

FOURTH OF JULY, AT THE RINK.—PAYNE, Weston's great rival, has accepted the challenge to beat Weston's wonderful feat, 112 miles, 23 h. 44 m. See small bills, &c. Admission, 25c.

EXCURSIONS.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE BROOKLYN Yacht Club, on Tuesday, June 27. The splendid saloon-steamer SEAWANHAKA, Capt. CHARLES POST, will leave 37th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and Peck-slip at 10 A. M., to accompany the yachts in the race around the light-ship. Ticket for the excursion, $1 50. Refreshments on board. A boat will leave Peck-slip for Roslyn and intermediate landings at 5 P. M.

FOR EXCURSION AND PIC-NIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NEW CHAMPION, and barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT. Also, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Spring Hill Grove, Alderney Park, Raritan Beach Grove and Iona Island. Apply to J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., upstairs.

MEETINGS.

EAST SIDE ASSOCIATION, CORNER of 86th-st and 3d-av. Annual election THIS EVENING. Polls open from 6 to 9 o'clock.
J. E. BRUSH, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 23D-ST., BOOTH'S BUILDING.
NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.
The Trustees have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining in bank July 1, that were deposited on or before Jan. 20 and April 20, payable on and after July 17.
Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 & 3 Third-av., N. Y., *opposite Cooper Institute.*

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
By direction of the Trustees of this Institution, the usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid on and after July 19, 1871;
ALSO, an EXTRA DIVIDEND, at the rate of One per Cent. per annum, from accumulated profits, being, together, at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum.
Dividends not withdrawn will bear interest from July 1st.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH OF JULY,—*and not later*,—will be allowed Interest from the 1st of July.
BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.
ISAAC T. SMITH, *President.*
T. W. LILLIE, *Secretary.*

1871.—JULY INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
The semi-annual interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after Friday, July 21.
All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.
The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st of July.
Bank-books in German, French, and English.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution.

No. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.
Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, July 17.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
INTEREST.—Semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.
Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and, if not drawn, bear interest as new deposits.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK OF NEW-YORK.

Chatham-square.
Deposits and accrued interest........$2,789,823 74
Surplus........202,782 69
Total assets June 1, 1871........$2,992,606 43
$1 deposited weekly, will, in six years, amount to $369 03.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.
Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1. Six Per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS........$3,818,867 65

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
Interest from date of deposit.
Send for circular.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VARIOUS makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Pianos to rent.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

PREMIUM AMERICAN WATCHES, pronounced the best and cheapest watch made in this country, sold in silver and gold cases, at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, Jewelers, No. 269 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 223 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER SEASON, and LAST NIGHTS of MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT as the MAN O' AIRLIE.
LAST MATINEE but ONE on SATURDAY, at 1½.
MONDAY and TUESDAY, JULY 3 and 4, LAST PERFORMANCES of the MAN O' AIRLIE, and close of the season.
LAST MATINEE, FOURTH OF JULY DAY, at 1½.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY EVENING
THE NEW LOCAL COMEDY, DELMONICO'S; OR, LARKS UP THE HUDSON
RECEIVED NIGHTLY WITH OLD-FASHIONED SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER.
MATINEE of DELMONICO'S, SATURDAY at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE FOX & DENIER PANTOMIME TROUPE, who will appear in
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
EVERY AFTERNOON at 2.
EVERY EVENING at 8.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS. THEODORE THOMAS And his unrivaled Orchestra, THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Change of programme every evening. Admission, 50c.; private boxes, $1. Packages of 12 tickets, $4. To be had at all the principal music-stores and at Central Park Garden.

GREAT EXCITATION.

Arrived in New-York the, greatest curiosity of the day.
CITY OF PARIS.
A topographical view of all the points of interest, monuments, streets, &c., &c., built on a space covering 400 square feet, and containing over 40,000 buildings.
Exhibition every DAY and EVENING, from 9 A. M. till 11 P. M., at the SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS' HALL, No. 585 Broadway.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

PAINE AGAINST WESTON, 4TH JULY, at the Rink.—112 miles inside 23h. 44m.; full military band all day and evening; see small bills, &c. Admission, 25 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES AND **MADEMOISELLE DE JANON**

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,

(East 20th-st.,)

Will Reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE,

WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.
Applicants for admission to Williams College will be examined on TUESDAY, June 27, at 9 A. M., in Alumni Hall.
There will be another examination at the same place on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 30; and private examination will be given to those who cannot conveniently be present on either of these days, on application to the President.
Pecuniary assistance will be given to all young men of character and ability who may need it.
MARK HOPKINS, President.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY.

The next session commences Sept. 13. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE, Rye, N. Y.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session opens Aug. 14. Apply early for catalogue or rooms to the Principal, Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOTHIC HALL.—YOUNG LADIES' school, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 20. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.

On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.
Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.
Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.
Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., and Peck-slip from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.
Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
J. F. TALMAN, Superintendent.
N. B.—This is the only line connecting with boats for High Bridge.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's.

$2.—ALBANY AND TROY.—DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.
CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, and on and after June 26, with the Albany and Susquehanna Road for Sharon Springs, ($4 from New-York,) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga Road for Saratoga Springs, ($3 50 from New-York.) At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 27th....10:00 A.M.	Tuesday, 27th....2:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 28th.11:00 A.M.	Wednesday, 28th 3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 29th..12:00 M.	Thursday, 29th....4:00 P. M.
Friday, 30th....3:00 P.M.	Saturday, July 1 6:45 A. M.
Saturday, July 1..3:00 P.M.	Saturday, July 1 6:30 P. M.
Sunday, July 2....7:15 A.M.	Sunday, July 2. 3:30 P. M.

THE STEAMER HELEN WILL RUN in connection with the SEA BIRD, from foot of Franklin-st., for same landings, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 25th......3 P. M.	Tuesday, 27th......10 A. M.
Wednesday, 28th...4 P. M.	Wednesday, 28th...11 A. M.
Thursday, 29th.....3 P. M.	Thursday, 29th......6 A. M.
	Friday, 30th......6:30 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE.—THE OLD, popular, long-established evening line for Albany and Troy and via connecting railroads to Buffalo and the West, Saratoga, and the North. The fastest elegant river steamers in the world, from new depot, Pier No. 39 North River, Vestry-st., one block south of Jersey Ferry, daily, at 6 P. M. Passage less rate than by any other route. Passengers for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood, on and after June 18; steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 24 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way, returning to the City about 6 P. M. Steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves daily (Sunday excepted) for the above landings at 4 P. M.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST., at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:30 and 27th-st. at 3:45 P. M. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie, landing at Newburg, New-Hamburg, Marlboro and Malden.—Steam-boat SUNNYSIDE, on and after July 1, will leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., at 2 P. M.

FOR CATSKILL DAILY.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and SUNNYSIDE leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Spring-st. at 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 2 and 2:30 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

ON THE OCEAN WAVE.

Annual Regatta of the Oceanic Yacht Club.

Favoring Gales and a Lively Race—The Oceanic, Jessie and Comet the Winners.

The Oceanic Yacht Club, of Jersey City, sailed their first annual regatta yesterday, with favoring breezes, and made a very pretty display. The following yachts were entered, and sailed over the course:

FIRST-CLASS SLOOPS.

Name.	Length.	Owner.
Oceanic	36 feet 6½ inches	Smith Herbin
Gleam	32 feet 4 inches	Mr. Walsh

SECOND-CLASS SLOOPS.

Gen. T. Sherman	28 feet 3 inches...Andrews & Gage
Oriental	28 feet...Mr. Hughes
Jessie	26 feet 7 inches...Com. Sherman

THIRD-CLASS SLOOPS.

Mollie	22 feet...John Pitts
Irving	22 feet...Mr. McEvoy
Corsair	19 feet 7 inches...Mr. Bleasdale
Commet	18 feet 4 inches...Capt. Ketchum
Kate	21 feet 7 inches...Vice Com. Keenan

The judges appointed were Commodore HILL, Vice-Commodore SMITH, of the Jersey City Yacht Club, and Mr. JOHN HAIGHT.

The course was as follows: For cabin and first-class sloops, from a stake-boat off the Central Dock, Jersey City, passing between Ellis and Bedloe's Islands, thence to buoy No. 14, rounding it from westward to eastward, and return. For third-class boats, from the same stake-boat off Central Dock, passing between Ellis and Bedloe's Islands, to a stake-boat off Bay Ridge, thence to a stake-boat at light-house and home. This course was sailed twice over.

The prizes consisted of two marine glasses for each class, and a club cup valued at $300 for the first boat home, irrespective of time allowance.

The wind, all the morning, was about southeast by south, and moderately fresh. About noon Commodore HILL, of the Jersey City Yacht Club, placed his yacht *Virginia* at the position selected, midway between Ellis Island and the Central Railroad Dock, to act as stake-boat. Commodore GEO. E. SHERMAN provided the steamer *Roy* for his lady friends, and invited the reporters to accompany him. At 1:28 the preparatory signal was made, all the yachts being in line. At 1:33 the signal was given, and the first and second class sloops started, the *Sherman* taking the lead, followed by the *Jessie*, *Oriental*, *Oceanic*, and *Salus*. Five minutes later the third-class boats started like a flock of birds, so quick were their movements. At 1:40 the larger boats tacked and stood to the eastward, the *Oceanic* taking the lead. At 1:46 the smaller boats began to tack, standing also over to the Brooklyn shore. This was a long stretch, the *Oceanic* not tacking until 1:55, when she was over to the lower end of the Atlantic Docks, followed by the *Salus*, which "went about" three minutes later. At this time the *Jessie* and *Sherman* were well to the windward. The breeze was freshening and promising to be too much for the smaller craft. The third-class vessels hugged along the eastern edge of the flats, staggering under a press of canvas. The *Oceanic* and *Salus* kept up under the weather shore, evidently endeavoring to get inside of the tide-way. The *Oriental* kept over to westward, trusting probably to a slant of wind, or a chance to make a long leg and lead out through the Narrows without tacking. As the *Jessie* and *Sherman* came down the reach at the lower end of Gowanus Bay they were quite often overpressed by sudden flaws, which came over the bluffs threatening to capsize them. The *Jessie* proved herself a stiff little craft, while the *Sherman* showed much tenderness, both of them sailing admirably and being cleverly handled.

By 2½ o'clock the steamer *Roy* worked down to the stake-boat off Bay Ridge, and watched the third-class boats turn. The contest between the *Commet* and *Kate* when near this boat was of the most exciting character, and the ladies on board cheered the interest and excitement with a zest. The *Kate* was standing to the eastward, and the *Commet* to the southward and westward, nearly equidistant from the stake-boat, the former a trifle free, and the latter jammed on the wind. They seemed to fly through the water; the *Kate* seemed urged on by an unseen force, while the *Commet* fairly flew. From the *Roy* only the most proficient could estimate which would turn first, but the result was as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Commet	2	57	36	Corsair	3	1	15
Kate	2	57	37	Twins	3	3	13
Mollie	2	58	16				

The *Roy* now started for buoy No. 14, leaving the lesser craft to sail back to the home stake-boat, and thence around the course again. Turning toward the eastern shore, and down the Bay, were the *Sherman*, *Jessie*, and *Oceanic*, struggling to keep to the windward, the *Jessie* having the lead. Off under the Staten Island shore were the *Salus* and *Oriental*, working away against the flood-tide. The wind was now steadily increasing and flaw, but steady in direction. Once or twice the *Sherman* showed her keel, and apparently came near capsizing. It was noticed that her mainsail was faulty, in fact, it set "like a purser's shirt on a handspike," while those of the *Jessie* were as trim as a dandy's coat. The yachts worked well up into Gravesend Bay with all the wind they could stagger under. In the meantime, the *Oriental* was found standing over towards the Long Island shore, endeavoring to make up her lost ground, the *Salus* being a long way astern and to the leeward.

At 3:46 the *Sherman's* throat-halyards gave way and deadened her headway. The *Roy* stopping and turning to go to her aid should she require it, mislead the *Jessie*, who up helm and ran down to the steamer, instead of keeping on to and turning the buoy. By this mistake she lost the Club Cup, for the *Oceanic* held her course and stood on to Buoy No. 14, turning it at 4:23:55. The *Jessie* came up next, going around it at 4:24:15, followed by the *Oriental* at 3:36:7. The yachts then squared away for the homestretch, running dead before the wind, but notwithstanding the *Jessie* sailed well, she could not gain her lost time, and failing to boom out her jib and keep her peak aloft, she fell behind the victor. At 5 o'clock the *Sherman* again hoisted her main-sail, and bringing out her jib she showed no inconsiderable speed, and gained on the leading boats quite perceptibly. Had the *Oriental* kept the Long Island shore from the start she would have stood a good chance to have won one of the prizes, and if the *Sherman* had not met with the misfortune she did, she would have proven herself no mean antagonist. Aside from these mishaps the regatta was a perfect success. The *Oceanic* was proclaimed the winner of the Club Cup, and one prize, the *Jessie*, the other, and the *Comet* the winner in her class. The boats were all at their moorings before 7 o'clock, in good trim and unmjured. The officers of the Oceanic Club are:

Commodore, Geo. E. Sherman; Vice-Commodore, P. H. Keenan; Rear-Commodore, H. N. Andrews; Secretary, B. Byron; Treasurer, John Newman; Sailing-Master, Wm. Chester; Measurer, John Keefe. 'Jos. ELLSWORTH sailed the *Sherman*, and ABE MERGER the *Jessie*.

The other yachts belonging to this Club, not mentioned in this regatta, are as follows:

Feet.		Feet.	
Queen	28	Gazelle	24
Idle Hour	22	Irene	22
Annie	19	Lackey	19
Dilly Goofy	19	Earl	32
Lillie	19	Perseverance	22
Alice	30		

THE BROOKLYN REGATTA.

Brilliant Nautical Spectacle for Today—List of Entries—The Course to be Sailed—Regulations, &c.

Should the weather prove auspicious today, or rather in nautical parlance, "fresh and steady abeam," those devoted to the pleasurable pastime of yachting will have the opportunity of witnessing in the Brooklyn Yacht Club regatta a grand display of the racing qualities of all the "flyers" so well known in these waters. The regatta is the fourteenth annual, and what is termed the fourth union meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. The Club, as usual, has invited a free entry of all yachts belonging to any duly-organized yacht club in the United States, and to all such yachts entered has offerd for competition the following prizes:

SCHOONERS.—One prize, called the "Union Prize," to be sailed for on time allowance. One prize, donated by the flag officers, to be awarded to the first yacht home, without regard to time allowance.

SLOOPS.—First-class.—One prize, called the "Union Prize," to be sailed for on time allowance. One prize, donated by the flag officers, to be awarded to the first yacht home, without regard to time allowance.

SLOOPS—Second-class.—One prize, called the "Onion Prize." to be sailed for on time allowance. One prize, donated by the flag officers, to be awarded to the first yacht home, without regard to time allowance.

OPEN BOATS.—One prize, called the "Union Prize," to be sailed for on time allowance. One prize, donated by the flag officers, to be awarded to the first yacht home, without regard to time allowance.

In addition to the above, the Club has offered for yachts enrolled upon its books and carrying its own signal, a series of prizes called "Club Prizes," to be sailed for on time allowance, making in all twelve prizes offered for competition at this regatta.

The list of entries for the regatta is very large and embraces the following yachts:

SCHOONERS.

No.		Displacement.
1.	Dauntless	B. Y. C.
2.	Tarolina	B. Y. C.
3.	Columbia	B. Y. C.
4.	Alice	B. Y. C.
5.	Madeleine	B. Y. C.
6.	Fleur De Lis	B. Y. C.
7.	Tidal Wave	B. Y. C.
8.	Sapphe	B. Y. C.
9.	Fleetwing	B. Y. C.
10.	Wanderer	B. Y. C.

FIRST-CLASS SLOOPS.

12.	Kate	B. Y. C.
13.	Addie	B. Y. C.
14.	Mary	B. Y. C.
15.	West Wind	B. Y. C.
16.	Gracie	A. Y. C.
17.	Vixen	A. Y. C.

SECOND-CLASS SLOOPS.

		Length.
20.	Oceanic	O. Y. C.
21.	Onward	B. Y. C.
22.	Restless	B. Y. C.
23.	Sophia	B. Y. C.
24.	Nettie B	B. Y. C.
25.	Undine	J. C. Y. C.
26.	Ida	B. Y. C.
27.	Daphne	B. Y. C.
28.	Kaiser William I	B. Y. C.
29.	Mystery	M. Y. C.
30.	Dudley	A. Y. C.
31.	Qui Vive	B. Y. C.
32.	Alert	B. Y. C.
33.	Nancy	M. Y. C.
34.	Sarah	M. Y. C.
35.	Flying Cloud	B. Y. C.
36.	Salene	B. Y. C.
40.	Minkodeed	B. Y. C.

THIRD-CLASS SLOOPS.

41.	Apollo	B. Y. C.
42.	William T. Lee	B. Y. C.
43.	Bellpse	J. C. Y. C.
44.	Imphe	B. Y. C.
45.	Matilda	Ba. Y. C.
46.	Jeannette	Ba. Y. C.
47.	Bella	Ba. Y. C.
48.	Flyaway	A. Y. C.
49.	Geo. E. Sherman	O. Y. C.
50.	Jessie	O. Y. C.
51.	Aquatia	B. Y. C.
52.	Maud	H. Y. C.
53.	R. S. Simpson	H. Y. C.
54.	Oriental	O. Y. C.
55.	Susie	B. Y. C.

The course to be sailed over is, for schooners, from stake-boat off Bay Ridge to stake-boat anchored at South-west Spit, rounding the same from westward to southward, thence to Lightship, rounding it from eastward to southward, and thence to home stake-boat, keeping to westward of Dumb Beacon on Romer Shoal.

For first and second-class sloops, from stake-boat anchored off Bay Ridge, to stake-boat anchored at South-west Spit, rounding the same from westward to southward; thence to stake-boat anchored at outer bar buoy, rounding it from eastward to southward; thence to home stake-boat, keeping to westward of Dumb Beacon on Romer Shoal.

For third-class open yachts, the course will be from stake-boat anchored off Bay Ridge to stake-boat anchored at South-west Spit, rounding the same from westward to southward, thence to home stake-boat.

All yachts to keep to the eastward of West Bank buoys Nos. 11, 13 and 15, and to keep to the westward of Fort Lafayette, both going and returning. Yachts are to pass to the eastward of home stake-boat. All yachts can carry any fore and aft sails.

TIME ALLOWANCE.

The allowance of time for schooners and first-class sloops will be calculated upon the basis agreed upon by the Union Measurement Committee of the Club, which is actual displacement at sail. The allowance of time for second-class sloops will be one and a half minutes per foot. The allowance of time for open yachts will be two minutes per foot.

REGULATIONS.

All cabin sloops to carry one man to every five feet of length on deck or part thereof, in addition to owner, and no shifting of any ballast allowed. Open yachts to bring back the same ballast as they carry at the start, (three bags excepted,) and upon returning will report to the home stake-boat, or they will be ruled out. Yachts are to have their numbers placed as near the centre of mainsail as possible, and to carry, at the peak, the signal of the club to which they may belong. Schooners will take position, as they may arrive, abreast of Bay Ridge dock, 100 yards apart, in a line east and west, with jibs down. First and second-class sloops, 300 yards to the northward of schooners, in the same manner. Third-class open yachts, 300 yards to the northward of cabin yachts, in the same manner. Yachts to be shoved in line at 10 A. M., sharp, on the day of the regatta.

THE START.

The first gun will be the signal to prepare to start. Second gun for schooners to start. Third gun for first and second-class sloops to start. Fourth gun for open yachts to start, which will be given from the judges' boat, *William Fletcher*.

Yachts violating these instructions, or any of the sailing regulations, shall forfeit all claim to a prize.

The judges of the race are Messrs. M. M. VAN DYKE, W. B. NICHOLS, ALONZO SLOTO, JOHN H. LEWIS and F. P. BUNKER. They, with the Regatta Committee and members of the Press, will occupy the steamer *Wm. Fletcher*, which leaves Pier No. 27 East River at 9 A. M., sharp, for the stake boat at Bay Ridge. The steamer *Josephine* carries the guests of the Club.

BASE-BALL.

An Extraordinary Contest in Brooklyn—Signal Defeat of the Mutuals by the Kekiongas.

The Mutuals up to yesterday had lost but one match out of the ten professional contests they had been engaged in. But in baseball no one knows what a day may bring forth. Fully 2,000 people witnessed the match between the Mutual, and the Kekionga Clubs, yesterday. When it was seen that the Mutuals were out in their full strength, with SMITH in his old position, and that the Western nine were minus their fine left fielder, and had a catcher with a lame hand, the Mutuals felt sure of victory, and it looked as if they had good cause. When the Mutuals went to the bat, and their light-weight adversaries took their position in the field, the majority of them looks like mere boys, their little pitcher—just nineteen years old—weighing but 115 pounds. But a pluckier and more skillful player never occupied the position, he being a second Cummings in that important department of the game. Play was called at 3:10 P. M., with CHAPMAN, of the Eckfords, acting as umpire, and the Mutuals at the bat. As PEARCE led off with one of his skillful hits, the impression at once prevailed that the Mutuals had just a "soft thing" in hand; but when the three next strikers retired in succession, the spectators began to think that they might be a little mistaken. On the other side, the visiting nine were served in just the same way, and blanks were recorded on both sides in the first innings. This was all very well, as it promised a closer contest than had been anticipated. In the second innings, however, the Mutuals failed even to secure a single base on a hit, and now it was that the spectators began to realize that there was something in the Western nine after all. As the Kekiongas also failed to score, the second innings ended evenly, and the game now began to be watched with eagerness. In the third innings START opened play with a safe hit, and the Mutuals thought that their nine had now got into their work and were going to open a heavy fire on the enemy; but the latter soon silenced them, and moreover managed to secure a scalp, the Indians scoring a run in this innings, thereby taking the lead in the game. The contest now began to be exciting, as it was plainly manifest by this time that the Mutuals had an unusually effective pitcher to bat against, and one, too, who was finely supported in the field.

In the next two innings both nines handled the whitewash-brush on each other, and in consequence the fifth innings terminated with the remarkable score of 1 to 0 in favor of the Kekiongas. It was now that the crowd, who had been investing so imprudently at large odds on the Mutuals, began to look out for opportunities to "hedge," and they had very serious countenances as the game proceeded, for in the sixth innings the Fort Wayne nine, after again retiring the Mutuals for a blank, were allowed to add no less than three runs to their score, chiefly by good batting, though an important error by START allowed them to escape a whitewashing. This left the Kekiongas in the van by a score of 4 to 0, and the position of affairs began to have a very serious look for the Mutuals. They still hoped for a break and a rally which should save them from defeat, and the fortunes of the game changed a little in the eighth innings, when the Mutuals, by several serious errors by their adversaries, escaped a whitewashing, and secured instead 3 runs. On the other side, the Kekiongas added 1 run to their score, and the eighth innings ended with the totals of 5 to 3 in favor of the Fort Wayne nine.

The Mutuals now went into their ninth innings, and the movements of the players were watched on all sides with intense eagerness and with painful suspense by the Mutuals. The first two strikers on the Mutual side were put out, and but one more chance was left to save the game, when PATTERSON came to the rescue with a two-base hit sending WALTERS to third, the latter having had his base given him on called balls. PEARCE now came to the bat, but though he hit hard to the pitcher, the ball was splendidly stopped by MATHEWS, and as it was held at first base before PEARCE could get there, the inning was ended and the Mutuals were defeated. The Fort Wayne men did not add to their score in their innings, and so the game ended with the totals at 5 to 3 in favor of the Kekiongas, the result fully compensating them for their two previous defeats. The game was well umpired, and it was contested in a friendly spirit throughout. Today the Kekiongas play the Eckfords, and another fine contest is anticipated. The following is the score:

MUTUAL.	R.	I.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Pearce, s. s	0	2	4	3	0
Smith, 2d b	1	0	2	0	0
Start, 1st b	1	1	13	0	0
Mansfield, l. f	0	0	2	0	0
Ferguson, 3d b	0	0	2	1	1
Willis, c	0	0	3	0	0
Zeigler, c. f	0	1	1	1	0
Walters, p	0	0	0	1	0
Patterson, r. f	1	1	0	0	0
Total	3	6	27	13	

KEKIONGA.	R.	I.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Williams, 3d b	0	2	1	0	
Mathews, p	0	0	0	2	
Foran, 1st b	0	1	10	0	
Goldsmith, s. s	0	0	1	3	
Lennen, c	0	1	4	1	
Carey, 2d b	2	1	2	4	
Armstrong, c. f	0	1	4	0	
Donnelly, l. f	1	1	1	0	
Kelly, r. f	2	0	3	0	
Total	5	7	27	11	

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3
Kekionga	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0—5

Umpire—Mr. CHAPMAN, of the Eckford Club.
Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes.
First Base by Errors—Mutual, 6 times; Kekionga, 6 times.
Runs Earned—Mutual, 0; Kekionga, 0.
Total Errors—Mutual, 9; Kekionga, 4.

The Unique Club and the Niagara Juniors will play at Orange, N. J., on July 4, 1871, on the Unique Grounds. Game to commence at 9 A. M.

The Boston Nine and the Philadelphia Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Five thousand persons were present to witness the game between the Red Stockings, of Boston, and the Athletics, of this city, this afternoon. SAMUEL HOLLY, of the Niagaras of Buffalo, was selected as umpire. The Athletics won the toss, and sent the Reds to the bat. Each club scored 1 in the first inning. On the second the Reds drew a blank and the Athletics scored 3. The Reds were then whitewashed on the third inning, and the Athletics, by brilliant batting, scored 4 amid great applause. On the fourth inning the Reds scored 4, while the Athletics were whitewashed. On the fifth inning the Athletics scored six to a blank by the Reds, and on the sixth the Reds were again whitewashed, and they were equally unlucky. HARRY WRIGHT took pitcher's place in the seventh inning. The Reds made nothing in the seventh inning, and the Athletics scored 3. On the eighth inning GOULD earned three bases on a splendid hit, coming home. SHAFER and CONE also made runs. The Athletics made nothing. The ninth inning opened with the score standing 17 to 8 in favor of the Athletics. The Reds ended their portion of the inning with another whitewash, and the Athletics earned 3 and won the game by the following score:

Bostons	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0—8
Athletics	1	3	4	0	0	3	0	1	1—13

The Washington Olympics and the Cleveland Forrest Citys.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—A large crowd witnessed the game between the Olympics and Forest Citys of Cleveland this afternoon. The game opened with the Olympics at the bat, scoring 3 in the first innings, followed by the Forest Citys with the same score. This was the end of the scoring on the part of the Forest Citys, the remaining innings ending with blanks for them throughout the game, which ended in favor of the Olympics by a score of 16 to 3. The Olympics were whitewashed the second and sixth innings. STEARNS, of the Olympic amateurs, was pitcher instead of BRAINARD, who did not play this afternoon.

DR. LANAHAN NOT REMOVED.

Action of the Bishops—Bishop Ames' Veto.

The Book Committee and the Bishops held protracted meetings yesterday, in their respective rooms at No. 805 Broadway. Bishop SCOTT having been absent during the first three days of the trial, and having heard only a portion of the evidence, declined to adjudicate in the case, and returned home day before yesterday. Bishops JANES and AMES were left to represent the Episcopacy in the action of the Court. At a late hour yesterday afternoon, their decision came down like a thunderbolt upon the Book Committee. They had non-concurred. It should be understood that the veto of a single Bishop was sufficient, according to the rules of the Discipline, to nullify the whole proceeding of the Court in expelling Dr. LANAHAN, and this veto came from Bishop AMES. Bishop JANES disagreed with his colleague, and concurred with the Committee on the main question. Each Bishop read a lengthy opinion to the Committee. The proceedings were strictly secret, and the Bishops absolutely declined to give access to their written opinions, but the important points set forth were ascertained to be as follows: Bishop JANES held that, on the charge of unnecessarily applying for a mandamus, and thereby bringing the Book Concern into Court, Dr. LANAHAN was guilty and deserved the sentence of the Committee, but that on the charges of official misconduct, &c., he was not guilty. Bishop AMES held that Dr. LANAHAN was innocent in the whole matter, and that he did not deserve expulsion, and he therefore announced to the Committee that he should be obliged to veto their action.

The Book Committee spent some time during the day while waiting for the Bishop's decision in discussing the method of thoroughly examining the books of the Concern without, however, coming to a final decision. The Subcommittee, to whom the matter was referred, made a report advising that the whole matter of the frauds be referred to JAMES P. KILBRETH, of Cincinnati, with authority to employ such assistants as he might deem necessary.

Fire-Works on the Fourth.

The Commissioners of Public Parks have resolved to have the most extensive display of fire-works on the approaching Fourth of July ever witnessed in this City. Varied pyrotechnics of new designs and of the most brilliant character, surpassing any heretofore exhibited, continuing for about two hours and a half, succeeded by "finale" pieces. In addition to the attraction of fire-works, the Central Park Band and other first-class bands will discourse popular airs, both before the commencement and during the progress of the pyrotecnic displays, in all the squares in which such displays are made.

The following are the names of the squares or parks in which exhibitions will be given, and the names of the "finale" pieces:

The Battery, facing Bowling-green, "Yacht Race in the Bay of New-York;" City Hall Park, in front of City Hall, "Equestrian figure of Washington," surrounded by appropriate devices: Tompkins square, "Mammoth American Flag," with motto, "Long May it Wave;" Madison-square, "Viaduct Railway Train," representing a locomotive and train of cars in motion over the Viaduct Railway, with the motto, "Rapid Transit;" Mount Morris' square, "Mammoth Steam Printing Press," in full operation, with motto, "The Living Power:" at Kingsbridge Road and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street, "City Coat of Arms," and other devices of a municipal character.

Methodism and the Episcopacy.

Rev. Dr. CURRY delivered an address which was listened to with the deepest interest at the meeting of Methodist preachers yesterday. He declared that the Bishops should be subject to the Presbytery after election, and not placed above those who appointed them. The present system was anti-Methodist, anti-American and anti-Christian. He would have the Bishops itenerant and subject to removal, and for the sake of frequent return to the source of power, would subject them to quadrennial election. In short, he said, he would have them Bishops and nothing else, and he regarded it as a misfortune to trouble them with such matters as the case of the Book Concern, for instance. There was nothing in the Discipline to confer a life tenure—the Bishops were merely allowed to run on. The ordination of Bishops he held to be inconsistent with Methodism, and should be dispensed with as unnecessary, for the Bishop only repeated the vows he took when made an elder. As more Bishops were needed, he was for electing them, and having there members of the General Conference, and brought into closer proximity with the Presbytery: but he entirely repudiated a third order in the Church, as it allied them to the Latin Church, and made them akin with Rome and the English Protestant High Church.

Dress Parade of the Twelfth Regiment.

In consequence of the janitor's family at the State Arsenal being afflicted with the smallpox, the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., did not hold their dress parade in that building last evening, as was intended, but instead paraded in Thirty-fourth-street, near their new armory. At the conclusion of the drill they marched into the armory, which was nearly filled with their lady and gentlemen friends. The regiment was formed in a hollow square, and Sergt. MANLY, in behalf of the rank and file, presented Col. JOHN WARD, who is the commander, with an elegant Damascus sword, mountings and scabbard of which were of solid silver. The sabre, with its attachments, cost more than $600. On receiving the testimonial, Col. WARD made a brief address, in which he stated that from the steady increase the regiment had made since it had taken possession of its new armory, he felt confident that in a short time it would be numerically as well as in discipline, the leading regiment in the First Division. The entertainment closed with a promenade concert.

Murderous Assaults.

JOSEPH DALTON and RICHARD CONNELL quarreled yesterday morning in the liquor-saloon, No. 13 Sixth-avenue, when DALTON produced a revolver, with which he shot his opponent in the leg. He was committed by Judge SHANDLEY.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge COX, HENRY SCHAERWALD was charged with shooting NAPOLEON SCHAERBORG in the neck on Sunday last. He was committed to await the result of the injuries.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A notable feature in the ward-room of the Russian corvette *Vsadnik*, is a handsome photograph of all the ward-room officers of the ill-fated United States steamer *Oneida*, grouped with those of the *Vsadnik*. Most of the poor fellows of the *Oneida* found a watery grave, and the picture, which has been ever since draped in mourning, is fondly cherished by the surviving members of the gallant group aboard of the *Vsadnik*, who made such brave efforts to save their devoted friends. All who have seen the picture in its black drapery, have at once remarked the delicate expression of sorrow thereby conveyed by the brave fellows of the *Vsadnik's* ward-room for our lamented dead.

R. W. GEO. H. RAYMOND, Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of F. and A. M., has made the following appointments of Assistant Grand Lecturers for the ensuing year: First District, W. B. CHURCH, New-York City; Second District, O. D. M. BAKER, Poughkeepsie; Third District, S. T. TEATCHER, Cobleskill; Fourth District, SETH WHALEN, Ballston Spa; Fifth District, CLINTON CHATFIELD, Herkimer; Sixth District, HIRAM EDGERTON, Franklin; Seventh District, WM. P. DURRANT, Geneva; Eighth District; C. P. CLARK, Lockport. *Specials*—Second District, H. C. BAWTELLE, Brooklyn, E. D.; Third District, ALBERT PARKER, Coxsackie.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the New-York Free Medical University for Women Monday evening, at the parlors of Dr. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, No. 104 East Twenty-fifth-street, the following persons were chosen officers: Rachel Cutter Martin, M. D., President; Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Vice-President; Frederick R. Marvin, M. D., Corresponding Secretary; Sarah J. White, M. D., Recording Secretary; William White, M. D., Assistant Recording Secretary; J. G. Atwood, M. D., Egbert Hasard, C. E., Sarah A. Chevalier, M. D., Executive Committee.

A number of very extensive improvements are being made at Bellevue Hospital. The operating-room and rooms adjoining have been entirely taken down, and rebuilt, and made into one room. When it is finally finished and decorated it will make a splendid hall, sufficiently large to accommodate about 800 people. Beside being used for a reception-room, the Sunday religious services in connection with the Hospital will be held in it.

A boat is on exhibition in South-street, which can be taken to pieces or put together again in a few minutes. It is lightly constructed, but at the same time is strong. It is ten feet long and three feet broad, and will seat three persons comfortably. It is said to have been made for an overland journey, and has been carried by a servant tramping after his master for days. For crossing rivers at points where bridges were miles away, it proved valuable.

The members of the Fourth Company Seventh Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., celebrated the sixty-fifth anniversary of their organization last evening. At 6 o'clock they assembled at their armory, and, under the command of Capt. W. H. KIPP, made a public parade. Subsequently, on their return to the armory, they partook of an elegant supper. Toasts were given, songs were sung, speeches were made, and altogether the reunion was very sociable and agreeable.

While riding on a Third-avenue car, near City Hall Park, Sunday evening, HENRY BARRETT, of No. 2,295 Third-avenue, was set upon by two men, who attempted to snatch his watch. Failing, they jumped and ran out, but were captured in the park. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, they proved to be Wm. GREEN and CHARLES JOSEPHS alias Manuel Strauss, and were committed for trial.

It is reported that quite a number of leading gentlemen in this City have requested Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, of England, who, for some weeks past, has been occupying the pulpit at the Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn, in the absence of Dr. STORRS, to remain permanently in this country, and have agreed if he will do so to erect a tabernacle up-town which will accommodate 5,000 persons.

The work of constructing the new pier near Hamilton Ferry is steadily progressing, the huge granite base being now about six feet above high water. As soon as it is completed all the cabin passengers from ocean steamers will be landed on it. The old Custom officers' house will be demolished and a new one erected in its place on the pier-head.

The new asphalt pavement which is being put down in the vicinity of Castle Garden attracts crowds of spectators. It is the only pure asphalt that has ever been laid down in the City. It is being laid down by the same men who laid similar pavement at the Rue Bergére in Paris. The principal substance used in the work is the Grahamite asphalt.

The annual festival of the Sabbath-school attached to the Shiloh Presbyterian Church, (colored,) corner Prince and Marion streets, Rev. H. H. GARNET, pastor, was given last evening. The exercises consisted of addresses from Rev. Wm. F. BUTLER, of St. Mark's M. E. Church; Mr. STILLSON, of Rochester, N. Y., and the pastor, together with singing from the Sabbath-school.

The roll of membership of the Fifth Assembly District Republican Association, as completed by the Committee on Reorganization, will be open today for the inspection of the Republican electors of the district, at No. 196 Spring-street, and continue to be so exposed on Wednesday and Thursday, after which it will be closed and sent in to Messrs. SCHULTZ and ORTOS.

Coroner KEENAN was notified yesterday afternoon to take the ante-mortem statement of BERNARD LEAVEY, who was injured in the fracas at No. 442 West Forty-first-street, on Sunday evening, described in the TIMES of yesterday. Nothing could be done, however, as the victim of the affray remained in an unconscious condition.

It is generally understood that the Fire Commissioners will fill the three vacancies among the District Engineers at the meeting to-morrow. Foremen WALTER FURLONG, JAMES MURPHY and BENJAMIN A. GIEGNEL will probably be the new Engineers. They are considered excellent officers, fully competent to fill the positions to which they are to be called.

CHRISTOPHER V. HOGAN, an Ex-Police officer, who was formerly in custody in connection with the bounty frauds to the extent of $75,000, was yesterday arrested and brought before Commissioner SHIELDS, charged with being engaged in the counterfeiting business in Ohio. He was held pending the issue of the warrant of removal by Judge BLATCHFORD.

HENRY CAMERON, of No. 450 West Twenty-ninth-street, a brakeman on the Hudson River Railroad, was run over last evening in Eleventh-avenue near Forty-second-street by the Yonkers train. Both his legs were broken, and his foot cut. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a dying condition.

All the clocks in the Fulton Ferry-houses on both sides have been removed lately ostensibly to repair. Some people remark as a curious coincidence that the disappearance of the clocks took place almost simultaneously with the reduction of fares between 5 and 7½ o'clock morning and evening.

Mr. PETER KEHR, the newly-elected President of the German Young Men's Christian Association, last evening, delivered an interesting lecture before that organization, at its rooms, No. 69 Ludlow-street, on "Politics and Religion."

It is estimated that there are 3,000 sculptured signs in front of tobacco-stores in this City. Once they were universally Indian, but now they run more into fanciful figures of females and stage characters. One house in Broadway does an enormous business in this way.

The charitable are warned against a young man giving his name as M. J. KENNEDY, *alias* G. A. Raymond, and using the name of the Young Men's Christian Association and that of R. R. MCBURNEY, Secretary. The latter declares him unworthy of help or confidence.

The iron-clad *Dictator*, which arrived from Key West ten days since, and anchored off the Battery, came up to the Navy-yard on Saturday, and will have her stores taken out preparatory to going out of commission.

The proposed visit to this City of Bishop H. J. WHITEHOUSE, of Illinois, is prevented by the sudden death of his second daughter, aged twenty-two, which took place yesterday at Chicago.

The Dock Commissioners have commenced dredging for the pier which is to be constructed at the foot of West-street, North River. The pier is to be 600 feet long and 250 feet wide.

MARY LAMBERT, aged twenty-four years, residing at No. 91½ Charlton-street, last evening attempted to commit suicide by drowning, at Pier No. 45 North River, but was rescued.

Quickest trip on record from Havana to this port—that of the steam-ship *City of Merida*, which arrived here yesterday. Time, 3 days and 13 hours.

The frigate *Tennessee*, which conveyed the Commissioners to San Domingo, has been painted a lead color, and will be placed in the tier of vessels not in use.

The bark *Europa*, which has been detained in Quarantine ten days, and the ship *Emerald Isle* for five days, landed their passengers yesterday morning at Castle Garden.

Since the coming in of the present Park Commissioners, 4,000 trees and evergreens have disappeared from Central Park. This is improvement.

A musical and literary entertainment is to be given by the Berean Literary Society in the Berean Baptist Church, on Thursday evening.

It is announced that the yacht race for the Wallack cup will not take place till after the Cape May Regatta.

The body of an unknown man was found floating off the Battery yesterday, and taken to the Morgue.

The case of WILLIAM T. HOFFMAN, an alleged lunatic, was again resumed before the Commissioners appointed in his case, yesterday, but the testimony was generally devoid of public interest.

Hon. RICHARD BUSTEED, of Alabama, is at the Sturtevant House.

Senator ALEXANDER MCDONALD, of Arkansas, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Prof. MAHAN, of West Point, is at the Coleman House.

Judge BLACK, of Pennsylvania, is at the Astor House.

Viscount VILAIN, of Belgium, is at the Brevoort House.

C. FRANQUELO, of the Spanish Légation, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Music at Tompkins-square today at 6 P. M.

BROOKLYN.

Quite a scene occurred in the Supreme Court, yesterday morning, before Judge GILBERT, caused in part by a lawyer, named MONK, moving to have another lawyer, named HIRSCH, punished for contempt of Court, on the ground that he had purposely deceived the Court. Mr. HIRSCH, it is alleged, obtained straw-bail for two clients, and besides assuring the Court that it was all right, represented that the plaintiffs had declared themselves satisfied with it. On these representations, which are now pronounced to be false, the accused were liberated, and on that state of facts the motion referred to was made. Decision reserved.

JAMES SHANNON and THOMAS MCLAUGHLIN, two of the party who were arrested on Saturday morning, while engaged in the work of running an illicit whisky-still at Red Hook, were admitted to bail in the United States Court yesterday morning, the former in $5,000 and the latter in $2,500. It is understood by the revenue authorities that several of the city officials are interested in the still in question, as well as in others situate in various parts of the city.

Information was brought to the Coroner's office, yesterday morning, by LEWIS LANDER, colored, to the effect that he had on the previous night accidentally shot Mrs. MARY E. TAYLOR, colored, residing on the Canarsie road, and that she had died from her wounds at an early hour in the morning. LANDER was committed to await the result of an inquest which will be held today.

Yesterday morning JEREMIAH E. MEYER and JAMES MORAN, two laborers, while at work on Fourth-avenue, near Twenty-fifth-street, had a quarrel, the result of which was that MORAN lifted a shovel and struck MEYER a blow on the forehead, inflicting a wound that will in all probability prove fatal. MORAN was arrested.

Mrs. KELLOGG, defendant in the now celebrated Kellogg divorce case, made application through her counsel, yesterday morning, in the Supreme Court, before Justice GILBERT, for a reference to determine whether she should not be allowed a greater amount of alimony